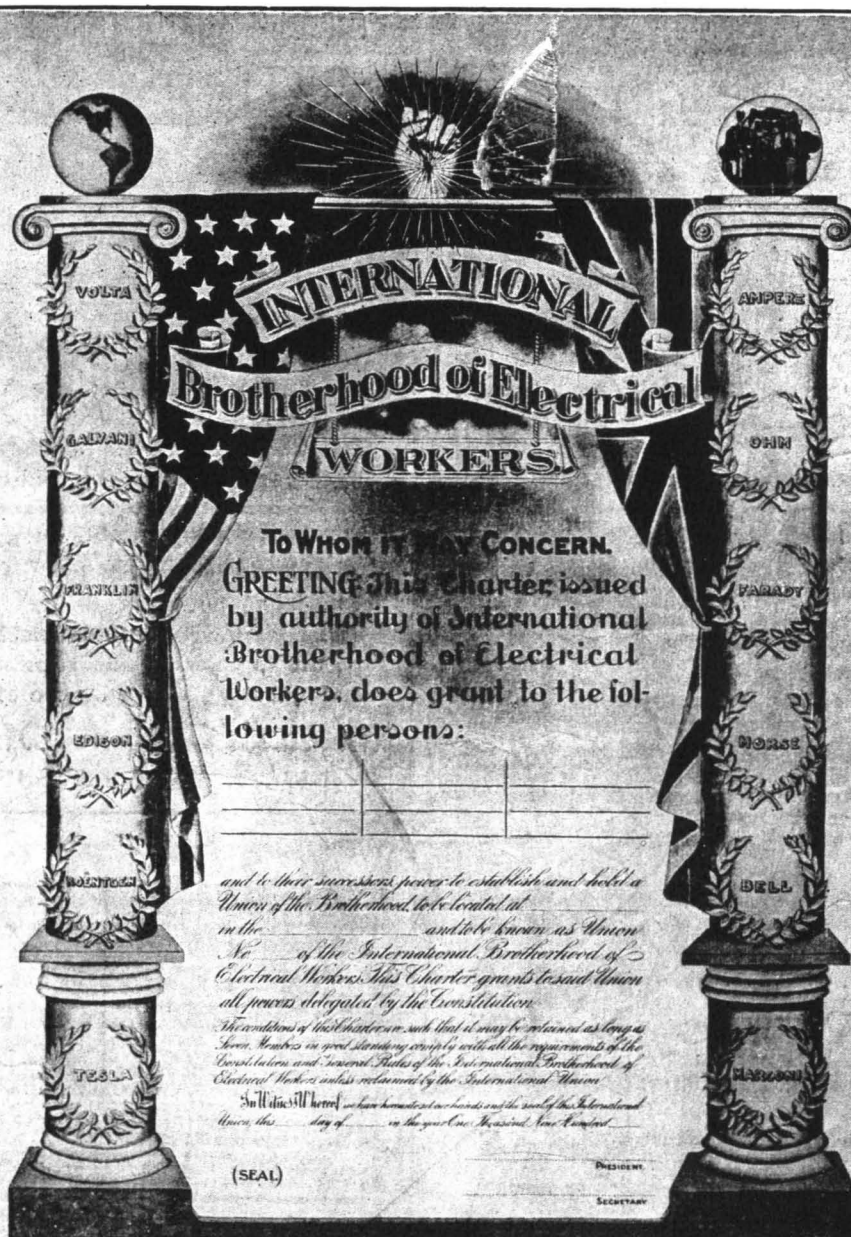


DECEMBER, 1904

# THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

OFFICIAL JOURNAL  
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.



## Three Famous Brands of Rubber Boots

Many a lineman owes his life to his rubber boots. With other people rubber boots keep out the wet; with linemen they keep out the wet and the electricity. But a cracked rubber boot is a dangerous thing for a lineman to wear. His rubber boots should be the best. Here are three famous brands of rubber boots

### BOSTON X CANDEE X WOONSOCKET

The first are made by the Boston Rubber Shoe Co., Boston; the second by L. Candee & Co., New Haven, Conn.; the third by the Woonsocket Rubber Co., Woonsocket, R. I., all old reliable companies, whose goods have been a standard for 50 years. Look on the bottom of your boots. If one of these three names are there, you've got good boots.



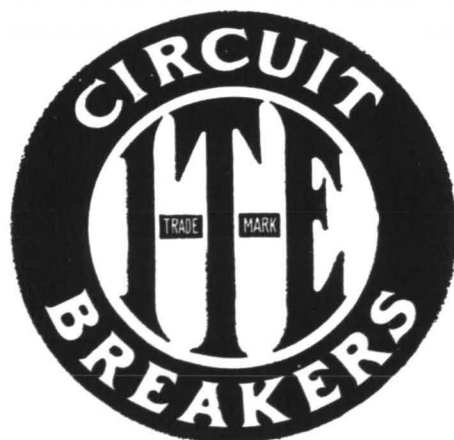
## A M E R I C A N

is the Best Electric Wire Conduit



- Q Mild steel tubing of standard diameter and thickness of wall; lengths uniformly 10 feet, threaded right hand and fitted one end with standard right hand coupling; ends reamed and interior surface thoroughly cleaned free from scale and burrs. . . . .
- Q The elastic enamel coating applied in 3 coats to both outside and inside surfaces prevents oxidation by exposure to moisture, acids or alkalis and will stand a high degree of heat.

**American Conduit Mfg. Co.,**  
524 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURG, PA.



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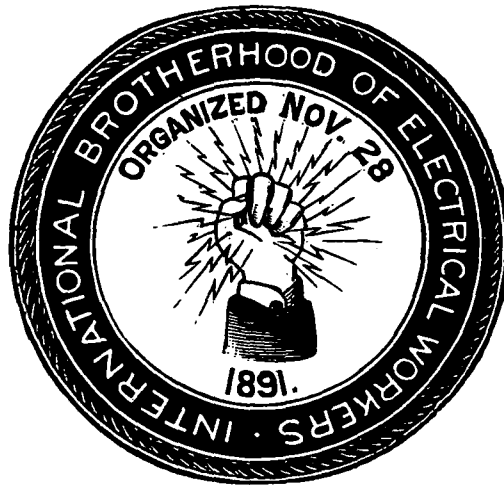
Address, **EVANS, WILKENS & CO.,**  
Patent Attorneys. Washington, D. C.

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THE

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# ELECTRICAL



# WORKER

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

OWNED AND PUBLISHED BY  
The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

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Edited by H. W. SHERMAN, Grand Secretary  
General Offices, 509 Corcoran Building,  
Washington, D. C.

# THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
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## RISE AND PROGRESS OF ELECTRICITY.

Written for the "Electrical Worker."

**A**FTER the lapse of centuries since the study of electricity began, we are still very much in the dark as to what electricity really is. We see it in its "working-clothes" of many kinds and values doing splendid service for mankind; we see what it is doing and how it is doing it; we measure it and direct it, yet it is a mysterious force. However, Sir Oliver Lodge in a recent article—which is here quoted from—says, in part, concerning this matter:

"Electricity is *not* a form of energy any more than water is a form of energy. Electricity cannot be manufactured as heat can; it can only be moved from place to place like water; and its energy must be in form of motion or strain. Electricity under strain constitutes "charge;" electricity in locomotion constitutes a current and magnetism; electricity in vibration constitutes light. Now we can go one step further and say: Matter is composed of electricity and nothing else. \* \* \* \* First, we must ask what is positive electricity? and the answer is still 'we don't know.' For myself, I don't even guess—beyond supposing it to be a mode of manifestation or a differential portion of the continuous and prevailing ether.

"But concerning negative electricity we know a great deal more. This exists in excessively minute particles, sometimes called elections. Each election has a definite charge of electricity,

viz, the same charge as is conveyed by each single atom when a current is passed through a chemically-conducting liquid. Every election has also a definite and uniform mass, which is about 1-800th of that of an atom of hydrogen—hitherto the lightest known form of matter."

This is interesting, especially the theory that "matter is composed of electricity and nothing else." Electricity then is very substantial and "cohesive matter." Perhaps, we should call it the "essence" of all things material.

Benjamin Franklin was sure he could induce this subtle substance to come from the clouds. He did so. And then he was sure that he could utilize the new-found force. So, when he was living in London, England, in the interest of the United States, he made a machine that produced an electric spark sufficiently long and strong to read by. Here we have the ancestors of the electric light—though the machine in question was not invented solely for lighting purposes. What a gap between that time and the coming Edison's electric light! In "old times" the inventive idea moved slowly. But who made it move faster than did Edison? In speaking of him a writer in the American Inventor said:

"Edison's whole career has been an illuminating one." It has, in more



ways than one. Mark the electric light. Continuing, the writer says:

"He was born in Ohio in 1847 and during his boyhood attended school for a few months only, being principally educated at home by his mother. His first experiments were conducted while working as newsboy on a Michigan railroad. Incidentally he took occasion to watch the operations of the telegraph, and ere long constructed an experimental line.

"Later he became a telegrapher and this paved the way to his first important inventions, those bearing upon improvements in telegraphic apparatus. While working in New Orleans Edison invented the automatic repeater, and in 1864 he conceived the idea which he afterwards projected in his system of duplex vibratory telegraphy. This invention was not put in practical operation, however, until 1872, when it was introduced in New York City. Following this came the invention of printing telegraph for recording stock quotations, the patent rights of which Edison sold for \$40,000. All told this inventor is entitled to the credit for fifty separate and distinct inventions and improvements in telegraphic communication."

Edison has taken out hundreds of patents, the most important, perhaps, being those for the phonograph. Patent rights for this brought him \$1,000,000. Among other of his inventions are incandescent lights, motors for street cars, telephone improvements, the Edison dynamo, mimeograph, magnetic ore separator, duplex and quadruplex telegraph, vitascope, and kinetoscope.

To go back to the foundation of electrics in this country—to those who made it possible for Edison and others to work wonders. There was Professor Joseph Henry, first Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, who, five years before Edison was born, invented an electric apparatus that not only made the electro-magnetic telegraph possible, but also included the first principle—the electric wave of wireless telegraphy. Upon Henry's

idea Morse made his telegraph instrument, and after years of weary working and waiting finally induced Congress to make an appropriation for the establishment of an experiment line between Washington and Baltimore. It was a success.

Between the two cities mentioned an experiment was made with what was one of the "ancestors" of the electric railway motor—the Weem's motor. The old motor car, now at the National Museum, is about 30 feet long and 4 feet wide and deep, with pointed ends; it is entirely of iron and was operated upon a circular track, receiving current from a power station over an elevated wire. The speed attained by this grandfather machine was 100 miles an hour. But the idea was not practical enough for perpetuation, and so fell through. After this came the practical, business motor, the overhead, and then the underground, system. During this time power stations were making progress, and now we have almost perfection in this line, with single generator capacities as high as 10,000 horsepower. It may be stated here that the late Dr. Henry Rowland, who held the chair of physics at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, built the first dynamo that ever ran on a continuous circuit.

Another "ancestor" invention we find in the Reis telephone, an old specimen of which is on exhibition in the National Museum with Joseph Henry's electrical apparatus. It has been said by some that Alexander Graham Bell was helped in his telephone invention by the Reis idea in this particular. However, Bell made a success of his inventive product and Reis failed to produce effective results.

Professor Bell was born in Scotland, coming to America when twenty-five years of age. About the year 1867 he began the study of transmitting speech by means of electricity, and in 1876 his completed telephone was exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. In 1887 he invented the photophone, in which a

beam of light is employed to convey sound instead of the telephone wire. Bell made a great fortune out of his telephone, but he once offered a one-half interest in the invention for less than \$2,000—and no one had confidence enough in the worth of the inventive idea to invest in it. A prospective fortune was going begging! Of course, there were other inventors in telephony, but Bell was most successful.

During the last ten years the number of telephone subscribers has increased enormously and valuable improvements have been made in telephonic apparatus. Two things in this particular are much needed—a good meter to measure automatically the number of conversations to be charged and an automatic arrangement at central stations whereby the present operators can be dispensed with.

In the time above mentioned immense improvement has been made in the electrical field generally. The electric railway has progressed in speed and comfort, but greater speed and more economy is desired. So the single rail will ere long be with us, possibly making a hundred miles an hour easily got. The trackless trolley is in use in Europe, and the fine roads in this country will no doubt cause it to be introduced here.

The electric lamp has kept pace with many other improvements. In this line may be mentioned the Mernst, Bremer, and the Cooper-Hewit mercury or vapor lamp. From the telegraphic instrument of from 40 to 50 words per minute speed, progress has been made to apparatus capable of handling 1,000 words in the same time, and over short lines 2,500 words can be sent in one minute. And there is a machine that can transmit handwriting to a distance.

Now, after over sixty years from the discovery of the electric wave, we are successfully sending words and signs over hundreds of miles by electric processes without wires. It is needless to name those who have made this possible; but it may be said that

Marconi was first in bringing the wireless system to practical commercial use.

Returning to telephony, it can be said that Prof. M. T. Pupin has done a fine thing in inventing the trans-Atlantic telephone, which will make possible "talking under the ocean" to people thousands of miles away. Prof. Pupin sold the patent rights for this discovery for one of the largest sums ever received for an invention.

Comparatively few inventors make large amounts out of their brain product, as the thousands upon thousands of unused patents in the Patent Office show. It takes the good business man to see the value of an invention and to make it pay. This is seen in the case of the Bell telephone, which was pushed forward and made a commercial success by Prof. Bell's father-in-law, Gardener G. Hubbard.

But successful in money matters or not, the inventor has been a decided success in speeding the wheels of progress, in lightening the burdens of man, in making the world grander and brighter. And in this noble work the inventor in the electrical field has performed wonders.

When Franklin drew electricity from the storm-clouds he was not aware that the potent current contained their "silver lining." But so it was. For how much wealth and comfort and brightness has electricity brought to the earth! Nearly every corner of the world where the hum of industry is heard is blessed in some manner by the electric current. And this is manifest in hundreds of ways, from operating powerful machinery even to cooking one's meals.

Hail to the Electric Age!

#### A LEADER IN THE ELECTRIC NAVY.

Possibly the most complete electrically-equipped warship in Uncle Sam's navy will be the *Virginia*, a first-class battleship launched some months ago at the Newport News shipbuilding yard and now about 69 per cent. finished. This ship is of 15,000 tons

displacement, 2,435 feet in length, 76 feet  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in width, and about 26 feet in greatest draft. The estimated speed is for at least 19 knots, which will be obtained from twin screws driven by two 4-cylinder, triple-expansion engines of about 19,000 indicated horsepower, having a stroke of 4 feet, running under conditions of maximum speed at about 120 revolutions per minute. Steam will be supplied at a pressure of 250 pounds per square inch by 24 Niclausse water-tube boilers, four placed in each of six independent water-tight compartments.

All of the *Virginia's* turrets have electrical turning gear, and the ammunition hoists, blowers to the turrets and general ventilation, the general workshop and nearly all of the auxiliaries, outside of the engineer's department and excepting capstans and steering gear, are to be electrically driven. For the power necessary for this work there will be installed eight engines and dynamos, mounted on combination bed plates, two having a rated output of 1,250 amperes at 125 volts, and six with 625 amperes at 125 volts.

The *Virginia* will have all the latest improvements for accommodation of officers and crew; ventilation and drainage will be as nearly perfect as possible; hospital quarters airy and commodious, and the cooking problem solved by excellent galleys, bakery, refrigerating plant, etc. The laundry and drying room are fitted with the latest machinery, electrically driven, and the living quarters are made very comfortable by protection from cold in winter and excessive heat in summer.

The defensive qualities of this ship are fully in keeping with the offensive. She is provided with a complete water-line belt of armor, 8 feet in width amidships, 11 inches thick at the top and 8 inches at bottom, tapering to a uniform thickness of 4 inches at the ends. There is also a casemate armored belt extending over about 245 feet of the vessel's length, of a uniform thickness of 6 inches, rising from

the top of the main belt to the upper or main deck, and joined at its after end to the barbette of the 12-inch turret by a 6-inch armored bulkhead. It also has at its forward end an armored bulkhead of 6 inches thickness extending from side to side, thus forming a citadel or redoubt within which the 6-inch guns will be mounted. Within this citadel, and extending from the forward turret to the after turret, light armor  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick forms subdivisions of the gun enclosures, thoroughly protecting the gun's crews from flying splinters and fragments of bursting shells.

From the bottom of the water-line armor belt rises a curved, turtle-back nickel-steel protective deck  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick on the flat and 3 inches thick on the sloping sides, to make assurance doubly sure that no projectile of the enemy finds its way into the vitals of the ship. As an additional protection to stability a cofferdam belt, 3 feet thick and packed to a density of 8 pounds to the cubic foot, is worked along the two sides for the entire length of the ship. The upper deck, while built of steel, is overlaid with wood. The lower decks are all of steel, covered with linoleum. There is less wood in the *Virginia* than in any other battleship, and all the wood-work about the protective deck, excepting deck planks, is fireproofed.

It is proposed to make all the vessels of this class flagships, and to do this it is necessary to make provision for the accommodation of one flag officer, one commanding officer, one chief of staff, nineteen wardroom officers, ten junior officers, eight warrant officers, and 772 crew, including 60 marines, making a grand total of 812. Both officers and crew will have wash rooms, bath rooms, and other conveniences such as will place the comfort and healthfulness of these ships very high in the naval scale.

But the predominant features in recent progress of the navy are in electrical establishment and connections.

T. E. C.

## ELECTRICITY AND WAR MATERIAL.

By J. OHMS.

**A**FTER receiving information recently that the Government was rushing work at the Washington Navy Yard in order to get the guns of the warship *Chicago*—sent from the ship to this yard—equipped with the new combination pivot sight, the writer went to that great war-material factory to see what was going on. Other new “sights” besides the gun sights were found in this news quest—but the new sight is one of the main things now occupying the attention of the Navy Department, which is so much interested in the matter that an order has been issued to the effect that no descriptive information of the apparatus be given out for publication. However, some news in this particular was obtained.

The navy desires to be able to fire its guns accurately at night as well as in day time (what a magnificent, terrific spectacle a naval battle at night would be!), and here electricity steps in to help out the process of destroying the enemy.

Present-day ordnance for accuracy requires the telescopic sight, mounted near the breech of the gun, and this is supplemented with the range-finding, mathematical instrument. When the range is found the officer gives the angle of elevation; the sight is adjusted to the proper scale-figure, raising or lowering the muzzle, and the gun is fired—by pressing an electric button having wire connection with the powder chamber.

It may be of interest to say here in connection with accurate gunnery that

if a 12-inch rifle, for example, be elevated to 20 degrees the shell will travel nine miles, rising one mile before it begins to descend, and will take exactly 42 seconds to make its flight. The projectile weighing 850 pounds is forced out of the gun by the explosion of 385 pounds of smokeless powder; and all of these facts are taken into consideration in getting the action of the gun. In gunnery it is not only a matter of hitting the enemy; expense also must be considered; for every shot from a (say) 12-inch gun costs nearly \$750. The gun itself costs \$40,000.

By an exact scale of reckoning naval marksmanship has become fairly accurate. But the rolling of the ship often interferes with this. The new combination pivot sight, it is said, will, with the oscillation of the gun, in a measure overcome this difficulty. During night firing the telescope is replaced by a graduated sight with electric lights attached. The light takes the place of the sight on the outer part of the cannon, and is gotten from a small  $\frac{1}{4}$ -volt battery, located on the gun-carriage, which also furnishes current for firing.

The place where the electric and other gun sights are now being made presents a busy scene. This is in the galleries of the big gun-shop, where about 200 men are employed on this particular work. Seventy-five machines are used in making the various parts of the sights, as are two electric motors of 15 horsepower each for transmitting power to shafting.

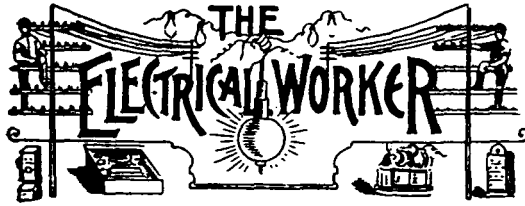
## USUAL RATES.

The young man with the uncut hair and hungry look had submitted a poem for editorial consideration.

“Well,” said the man behind the blue pencil, after a hurried glance at it, “how does \$5 strike you?”

“Why—er—really,” stammered the rhymster, “that is more than I—er——”

“Well, that’s the best I can do,” interrupted the busy editor. “I couldn’t think of printing a poem like that for any less.”—*Chicago Daily News*.



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Subscription, \$1.00 per year, in advance

As THE ELECTRICAL WORKER reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER, 1904.

JOHN MORRISON, Special Advertising Agent  
25 Third Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

*This Journal will not be held responsible  
for views expressed by correspondents.*



THE SUDWARTH PRINTING COMPANY.

IN THE editorial appearing in the November issue a typographical error appears. Instead of reading non-union men it reads union men. The writer at the time of going to press had no chance to read proof.

SEVERAL inquiries have come to this office regarding the commission paid on advertisements. The general rule with all advertising agents is this:

When a contract is turned in it is verified by the party or firm signing it; then the agent gets his commission, but the publisher must wait for his money until after the advertisement appears.

Now, we are no exception. Take the November issue for example. There is over \$1,250 worth of advertising in that one issue. Ever since last spring our agent has been sending in contracts for this special issue, commission on which has been paid to him, but for which we will not get paid till after publication.

So don't think the Brotherhood is being swindled when you see an item of several hundred dollars paid out in commission on advertisements. We hold good contracts in this office to cover it.

We wish to call attention to the special offer made to our members by the Utica Drop Forge and Tool Company on the back cover of the November issue, and would like to have anyone in need of pliers to write to this firm and take advantage of their offer. Kindly mention the WORKER when writing, as it will be to our advantage.

We must again ask the financial secretaries to be more prompt in notifying locals that traveling cards have been deposited. Just put yourself in the other fellow's place. When you issue cards you would like to know as soon as possible where the member places his card, in order to mark him transferred and keep your books straight. So please be more prompt in notifying the financial secretaries issuing cards when they are deposited.

A typographic error occurred in last month's report for October. The total opposite Local No. 122 should be \$9.80 instead of \$8.80.



**ANNUAL REPORT BLANK.**

Each local union will receive an annual report blank in a few days, which the secretary will please fill out and return to the Grand President's office.

The intent of the blank is to get as near as possible to the exact conditions under which each local union is working, as well as to place us in a position where we can furnish a general yearly statement to our membership; the non-union electrical workers (that cannot see what the I. B. E. W. has accomplished in the way of increased wages, shorter work days, protection of life and limb, education and happy homes with contented families for its members) and the public at large.

I receive many letters of inquiry as to the average wages paid in the different branches of our trade, the average hours worked per day, etc., which I am unable to answer accurately. As guessing is a very bad policy to follow in this enlightened age, this blank will be of great assistance to every one of us.

You will find it is not perfect by any means, but with the cooperation of the rank and file of our Brotherhood, we will be able to improve it in the future.

If all the questions do not apply to your local, please answer those that do. Most of the questions can be answered with figures, or with one or two words; for example, the question, "results of strikes or lock-outs" should be answered: "Won; Lost; Compromised."

I have made the blank as explicit as possible so as not to work a hardship on our secretaries, and I trust that each and every local will see to it that their report is sent in as soon as possible.

J. McNULTY, G. P.

**INFORMATION WANTED.**

If James F. Ballard reads this notice, will he please write to the general office for an important letter which is here for him.

Anybody knowing the address of Brother J. J. Jolly, late of Local No. 157, kindly let T. Sheehan know at Yonkers' Hotel, Yonkers, N. Y.

Will any one knowing the whereabouts of Mr. Robert G. Briant, an electrician, since April, 1904, kindly write to his mother, Mrs. G. Briant, Temple, Texas.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Harry Hallam, of Local No. 9, Chicago, will please communicate with his wife. MRS. MARY HALLAM,  
79 S. Western ave., Chicago.

If Brother W. J. Kester, who had a card out of Local No. 162, wishes to avoid trouble, he will correspond at once with Chas. H. Coar, recording secretary of Local No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.

Any one knowing a lineman by the name of Pearl B. Simonton, or if he himself sees this, please notify his brother, G. E. Simonton, Van Wert, Ohio, who will consider it a favor, as he is very much worried.

Any brother knowing the whereabouts of Brother John S. Loveless, formerly of Local No. 344, New London, Conn., will confer a favor by communicating with E. T. Mallory, second grand vice president.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Robert C. Gray, or if he himself sees this, will please write to J. C. Charles, Sawtelle, Cal. He has a traveling card and belongs to the linemen's union. He was last heard from in Shyanne and Omaha in April, 1904.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of Frank Cody, who formerly worked for the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., will kindly communicate with his wife, Mrs. Lulu Cody, McConnellsville, Ohio, as he has deserted her and his little boy.

The last week of June, this year, a lineman, member of Local No. 149, Aurora, Ill., disappeared and no trace of him has been found. His name is Robert Stack, 5 feet, 8 inches tall, light weight, wore beard. Last seen when he took electric car for Chicago. His friends think that he has become insane, or has met with an accident of some kind. Any one having seen or knowing the whereabouts of this man will kindly communicate with E. A. Wood, 81 Fox street, Aurora, Ill., as his wife is nearly distracted over it and moreover is in destitute circumstances.

#### SEEING BY WIRE.

Seeing over the telephone! Looking into the face of the other fellow, miles away perhaps, and yet noting very fleeting change of expression. This is the invention which, unheralded, hardly to be credited, has startled the world more than did the transmission of sound over miles of wires. In transmitting sound the delicate little disk in the mouthpiece of the telephone passes the sound waves created by the spoken word along the electrified wire to the disk of the receiver at the other end of the line, where they repeat their message into the intent ear. But in seeing over the 'phone much more is involved. It is not the unchanging look caught and recorded by the camera; it is the active, intelligent semblance of life, of color, of action, substance and form, multitudinous combinations of waves of light and the transmission of these over miles of wires is what is involved in seeing by telephone. And yet the device that can perform this wonder has actually been invented and even now is carefully guarded from the peering, eager eyes of a curious and unscrupulous world.

When J. B. Fowler, of Portland, Ore., the inventor of the device, was a young man he worked in a glass factory at Bellaire, Ohio, and every day he took a long list of orders for the factory over the 'phone. One night after being so employed for several

hours during the day, he dreamed that he was giving a theater party to a number of friends in Bellaire, but that the play was being enacted in Wheeling, W. Va., four miles away, and was presented to the party over the 'phone by means of a combination of wires, lenses and disks, the scenes being thrown by a stereopticon on a canvas while the voices came over the 'phone. This improbable dream, this wild flight of slumber vision was the germ from which Mr. Fowler's invention grew—grew through long years, silently but persistently.

The wonderful telephone in the home of the inventor appears to be very different in the main feature from the ordinary telephone. It is merely a box nailed to the wall from which projects a mouthpiece and a lens. What the connection with this lens, how the waves of light are transmitted, no one knows: that is the inventor's secret; the only information he will give being that it is entirely independent of the 'phone. In demonstrating, his daughter went to one end of the line two rooms away and on looking through the lens her face in color, contour and expression was plainly visible. As she spoke the motions of her lips were apparent and she drew various cards from a pack and held them before the lens and each one could be distinguished at the other end of the line.

Mr. Fowler expects to perfect his invention before giving it to the world. In his own words, he hopes to do wonderful things with it. He says:

"I am certain that it can be attached to the telephones of the city so that the people will be able to see the person with whom they are conversing. In time I hope to be able to so arrange it and enlarge its scope that a patron can sit at his desk or in his home and see a baseball game, a prize fight or a play at the theater with perfect ease and accuracy. I expect that it can be so perfected that the train dispatcher can sit at his desk and watch his trains swing into the different stations along the road and depart. In fact, the scope

of its usefulness is unlimited, and I am confident of success. I have the principle, and time and study will improve it until it will be a thing as marvelous to the minds of the present generation as was the first telephone to the generation of yesterday."

#### DEATH OF BRO. GAIN.

The estimation in which Mr. Gain was held is well shown in the resolutions which were framed by a committee appointed for this purpose by Electrical Workers' Union No. 17 and which are as follows:

"Whereas, Brother Albert J. Gain did on November 6 meet a sudden and untimely death, and

"Whereas, He had earned the esteem and affection of all who knew him by his sterling manliness and generous thoughtfulness for others, and

"Whereas, He had endeared himself particularly to the Electrical Workers of Detroit, who knew him most intimately, by those qualities and by his devotion to the cause of unionism—a devotion that led him to be one of the first to join a union of his craft and that manifested itself unmistakably whenever or wherever the interests of organized labor were concerned—therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of Electrical Workers Union No. 17, his late associates, express our heartfelt sorrow at the loss we sustain through his death;

"Resolved, That we extend out sympathy and condolence to Bro. Gain's relatives, and

"Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and published in Michigan Union Advocate and in the ELECTRICAL WORKER."

Alexander Lempke, also an Electrical Worker, was with Messrs. Gain and Foote at the time of the accident, and he had a narrow escape from death.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Electrical Workers' Union No. 133, assisted at the funeral. A floral piece from the

union and a symbolic emblem from Peninsular lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which deceased was a member, adorned the casket.

#### LOCAL UNION No. 250.

Since my last letter conditions have not improved any. It seems that work is getting rather slack than picking up. The inter-urban to Los Gatos has been completed as far as Campbell. The United Gas and Electric is still on repair and installation work and the same old gang is kept going. No new work has started with this company. The inside wiremen are working steady, but no rush, with an occasional lay-off. It was rumored that some nine men were to be let out from the Sunset Telephone Company, but this has been postponed for some time. This latter company is not doing any new work, and possibly will not until spring opens up. The idea seems prevalent that they will do considerable new work next summer, but so far it is not known what these estimates are.

Seventh Vice President Sullivan has done wonderful work in this district in the past sixty days. Charters have been applied for new organizations along the coast, and much credit is due him for his untiring zeal and energies.

We wish to call the attention of all members of the Brotherhood to the fact that the Citizens' Alliance is sending luring literature to the east. Their object is to flood the coast with men and reduce wages. All our local organizations are doing what they can to offset this and a request is made that it be given the greatest publicity that these statements are false and misleading. There are plenty of idle men on the coast at this time, and when there is any openings all will know through the proper channels.

CHAS. H. HARRISON,

Press secretary.

San Jose, Cal., Nov. 22, 1904.

### ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC TRACTION FROM GAS POWER.

A somewhat unique departure from established methods in electric traction has recently been undertaken at Warren, Pa. The Warren & Jamestown Street Railway Company is equipping an alternating current single-phase electric railway system to operate between Warren, Pa., and Jamestown, N. Y., for which power will be supplied by gas engines operating upon natural gas. The equipment is now being constructed by the Westinghouse Companies at East Pittsburg, Pa.

The power station will be located at Stoneham, Pa., two miles from Warren. The initial equipment will consist of two Westinghouse gas engines each of 500 Brake Horse Power capacity. They will be of the horizontal single-crank double-acting type, direct connected to two 260 kw. Westinghouse generators furnishing current at voltage sufficient for direct use upon the high tension transmission line. The power equipment also comprises a 55 H. P. Westinghouse gas engine for operating air compressor and exciter unit. Natural gas will be used, furnished by the local distributing company.

Transformer substations, five in number, will be located along the right of way. These will receive the high tension current from the transmission line and reduce the voltage to such an extent as to render it more suitable for use in single-phase motors. The present motive power equipment will comprise four quadruple sets of Westinghouse single-phase motors each approximately 50 H. P. capacity.

An interesting feature of the system is the arrangement for operating the alternating current motors upon the direct current trolley lines within the city limits of the termini.

The Warren & Jamestown Street Railway is not a newly organized system, as it has operated part of the present lines for a period of eleven years. Three years ago the company began experimenting with the use of gas power, with sufficient success to

influence them in the now exclusive adoption of gas engines for their entire power generation. The operation of the new system will be watched with much interest by the engineering public, and its success will mark an important advancement in modern electric railroading.

### THE CUP OF COLD WATER.

The one whose every act showed love and sympathy and kindness for men said: "And whosoever shall give to drink unto those little ones a cup of cold water only in the name of a disciple, verily I say to you he shall in no wise lose his reward. There is in this world today an opportunity for every human being to give the cup of cold water; and there is no waiting for the reward to be bestowed. The moment the cup is extended, that moment the reward is obtained.

A man bowed with grief because of the death of his beloved wife is given the warm handclasp that needs no words to explain what it means. That's the cup of cold water.

A woman, broken-hearted, yet woman-like, strong even in the presence of the great sorrow, is the beneficiary of those little neighborly services which, while they have no language, speak volumes in sympathy and love. That's the cup of cold water.

A man struggling against the power of an overwhelming appetite and sinking sometimes even to the gutter, is urged to try again and save himself from social oblivion. That's the cup of cold water.

The sisters of the Good Shepherd, devoting their lives to the rescue of fallen women. That's the cup of cold water.

The man who, thrown from a position through no fault of his own, finds assistance in obtaining means of a livelihood, through the intercession of some busy yet sympathetic neighbor. That's a cup of cold water.

The little garments that are sent to cover the nakedness of some child of the poor. That's the cup of cold water.

The contribution to the empty larder of the destitute, the supply of medicine to the poor and sick. That's the cup of cold water.

The visits to the sick and injured. That's the cup of cold water.

The word of cheer to the stupid or thoughtless lad who finds the greatest problem of life to be the mastery of his simple studies. That's the cup of cold water.

The mending of the broken top provides comfort to the little lad and the repairing of the tattered doll checks the sobs of the little girl; and that's the cup of cold water.

Some one has said: "The best portion of a good man's life is the little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love." Every tear that falls in sympathy with another's woe, every handclasp that is meant to assuage another's grief, every word that is given to provide encouragement to one who stumbles and falters on the way, every smile and every cheer and every sigh that is the product of our loving kindness contributes to the progress of the world, to the advancement of humanity and to the upbuilding of our own precious selves.

A man will obtain the best in life when he strives for that condition where thoughtlessness gives way to thoughtfulness, where love for one's self is well balanced with love for one's fellows, where men are not too dignified to mingle their tears with the tears of a grief-stricken neighbor, where the word of comfort is ever ready for the benefit of these "little ones," for the relief of the despairing and the help of the disconsolate. Then, whatever creeds and doctrines may say, the bearer of the cup of cold water, writing "finis" to his life's work, may, without fear and without trembling, face the great unknown with: "Now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation."—Richard L. Metcalf in Omaha World-Herald.

#### A NEWS BUREAU RUN BY TELEPHONE.

A telephone information bureau is conducted by a big Philadelphia daily to the satisfaction and great convenience of all the line's subscribers. No difference what the question to be settled, from the price of potatoes to the important matters of the day, the telephone bureau does its best to answer it correctly in the shortest time possible. Many hundreds of people of every class and calling call up the bureau every day and one and all are impartially answered.

The switchboard in use consists of a horizontal energy board and is equipped with 20 incoming trunks and one outgoing trunk, says the American Telephone Journal. The instrument equipment consists of seven portable desk sets and four breast plate transmitter sets; all having head band receivers. The board is so arranged that it can be operated with one or twenty operators, as needed; by means of switching keys. A party calling up the bureau is connected with a trunk that is not busy bringing up the lamp signal. One of the operators takes up the call and receives the query. When possible, the answer is given at once, but if it is necessary to look up the answer, a shunt key is thrown into circuit holding the signals at the telephone office.

The average number of questions received and answered in one day is over 2,500, and on special occasions it has reached nearly 4,000.—Popular Mechanics.

#### WESTINGHOUSE CONDEMNS THE THIRD RAIL.

George Westinghouse, president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, says it is impossible to obviate the present dangers of the third rail and insists that there never was any good reason for the existing opposition to the overhead wire. The system of dividing the third rail into sections, with an automatic arrangement giving current to a partic-



ular section only when a train is using it, has been suggested as a protection, as has the covering of the rail with a hood. But these schemes, according to Mr. Westinghouse, can accomplish nothing more than a reduction of the danger. He advises that return be made to an overhead conductor, which will obviate the danger entirely. Mr. Westinghouse says that the third rail is impossible for use at important junctions and terminals, that the Pennsylvania Railroad does not intend to use it at all in its underground work between New Jersey and Long Island, that the Zossen high speed experiments were made with an overhead wire, and that the New York railroad commissioners have declared that they will not permit third rails on interurban lines which are crossed by highways.—Popular Mechanics.

#### ARMIES TO USE PORTABLE SPACE TELEGRAPH STATIONS.

Already tests of wireless telegraphy for military purposes are being carried on by the great military powers of the globe. While the Russo-Japanese war is proving that this use of the great invention is practicable, it also is giving rise to many questions and perplexities and will necessarily entail an endless succession of experiments before the world knows just how much wireless telegraphy is to be relied upon in any crisis.

The Germans are now carrying on interesting experiments with portable space telegraph stations for military purposes. These stations are arranged for a short and a long wave length, the antenna remaining the same in both, but oscillating in the short wave three-quarters of a wave, while in the long wave it oscillates one-quarter of a wave. In the short wave the antenna is overbalanced by a counterweight of 65 square feet of copper gauze stretched out about  $3\frac{1}{4}$  feet above ground, while for the long wave 260 square feet of counterweight are required. Kite balloons about 355 cubic feet in volume, with a pull of about 6 3-5 pounds, support the antenna.

Each station comprises three two-wheel carts. A power cart containing a 4-horse power gasoline motor direct-coupled to an alternating-current generator of an effective output of about one kilowatt and an exciting machine, which apparatus constitutes the current source. A reservoir located above the machinery contains water for cooling the motor; the water is circulated automatically by a small pump, and a tube system and a ventilator cool the water. Gasoline for operating the motor is carried in another reservoir of about 8 gallons capacity, sufficient for a continuous telegraphic service of 30 hours. The exciting dynamo of the alternator automatically charges the accumulators which operate the electrical ignition device. The balloon is pulled in by means of a conical friction coupling, which, by a chain transmission, causes a cable drum to rotate.

The apparatus cart carries both the sending and receiving apparatus. It is divided by a frame into two compartments, the front one containing the induction coil, a battery of Leyden jars and a high-tension transformer. It is protected from contacts and accessible only through a trap on the side wall. The Morse key occupies the back compartment. Two receiving apparatus and a Morse recorder are on a board supported by strong springs, while on the table of the recorder is located the small transformer. The large transformer, the receiving plug and counterweight switch with two levers are arranged on the frame in the middle of the cart. A side wall carries a telephone and electrolytic detector and the door is provided with an alarm bell.

The balloon, gas reservoir, reserve gasoline reservoir and trenching tools are carried by an utensil car. The gas reservoirs are built into the cart.

With this outfit safe communication up to more than four days' marching is possible, while in the case of an audible record of signals the distance susceptible of being covered may even be double. The portable stations

are adaptable to naval use also, and are the same as were used in signaling the progress of automobiles in the Gordon Bennett race of this year.—Popular Mechanics.

#### LOCAL UNION No. 146.

Following is a list of winning numbers in raffle held by Local No. 146, I. B. E. W., Bridgeport, Conn., October 24, 1904, for benefit of Labor Temple Fund:

First prize, \$100, No. 77302; Plumbers' Union No. 173, Bridgeport, Conn.

Second prize, \$50, No. 930; Adam Smidtt, South Norwalk, Conn.

Third prize, \$20, No. 5451; Wm. J. X. Robinson, San Francisco, Cal.

Fourth prize, \$10, No. 14914; Carpenters' Union, No. 12, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fifth prize, \$10, No. 2121; Philip Doody, St. Johns, N. B.

Sixth prize, \$10, 46437; J. C. Osborne, Stratford, Conn.

E. M. BOTSFORD,  
Sec'y Labor Temple Committee.  
Bridgeport, Conn., Box 1106, East  
Side Station.

#### KEEP AWAY FROM MEXICO.

To all floaters headed for Mexico: The electrical business is practically dead and at a standstill throughout the entire republic of Mexico, and what little there is to do is being done by Mexican labor. "We call them Democrats." I wish to caution all brothers who intend to visit Mexico this winter that they are going up against the worst kind of a "frost" and unless a man has a job to come to before he starts, it is the rankest kind of folly to come down here, get broke in a foreign land and nearly freeze or starve to death, for I can assure you from personal experience that there is no green grass to sleep upon and that the eating stations are a very long distance apart in this country, unless your pockets are loaded with junk.

FRANK WALLACE,  
Finan. Sec'y Local 51.

#### NOTICE.

To all members of the I. B. E. W. greeting: I desire to call the attention of all members to a firm doing business under the name of the Automatic Vaudeville Company, of New York. They are establishing amusement places in every city of any size, installing slot machines of every description, operated by electricity. They have also a large amount of wiring to do, and are taking advantage of our cause by employing non-union men wherever they can. A person by the name of A. Wilson is in charge of the electric work and prides himself very highly owing to the fact that he has got by some of our locals up to date in having the work done by non-union men. No need to mention what these amusement places really are, as they are well known wherever they are allowed to do business. I merely desire to warn our members to be on the lookout for this firm and not let Mr. Wilson get the laugh on us in other cities if possible. The main office is on Fourteenth street and Union square, New York. M. H. Marks and Max Goldstien are the promoters. Save your pennies and nickels until they employ members of our brotherhood. Keep your weather eye out for the Automatic Vaudeville Company and A. Wilson.

Yours fraternally,  
E. T. MALLORY.

#### LOCAL UNION No. 72.

At a regular meeting of Local No. 72, held on this date, I as financial secretary was instructed to request the publication of the following in the WORKER.

On or about the 1st of November Brother J. B. Smith ("Kid") landed in Waco, and in a few days went to work for the independent Telephone Company as lineman and deposited card No. 107016 out of Local No. 406, Ardmore, I. T. Brother Smith left Waco on the night of November 25, leaving a hotel bill of \$13, secured by the manager of the company; also a clothing bill of \$4.50, secured by a

brother of this local. This "man" Smith has placed the Brotherhood in a very bad light before the people of our city, and we as a local request that all members of the Brotherhood, "turn him down" good. Should you come in contact with him (until he can learn to appreciate the reputation of our Brotherhood) give him a cold deal, as he is not worthy of the consideration a brother is entitled to.

Also one Sid Claiborne has defrauded one of our brothers out of money loaned him for sickness.

By order of Local No. 72, I. B. E. W.

C. F. MARRS,  
Financial Sec'y.

Waco, Texas, Nov. 26, 1904.

#### FROM "OLD CRIP."

The November issue of the WORKER was a good one—let good work go on.

I fear a good many members do not read our journal? If not, why not? From whence, and what, is the American labor union?

Our members in this section are all, or about all, busy.

Eight hour days prevail now in many places in Texas, where it used to be ten to twelve hours.

The examination of my spine by the X-ray in Chicago three weeks ago failed to locate the trouble which is causing my paralysis. I'm trying to feel hopeful for some relief.

I hope locals having on hand any unsold copies of my booklets will return them if they cannot buy at the reduced price.

With love and gratitude to all good members, I am fraternally,

ROBERT G. WRIGHT.

Denton, Tex., Nov. 28, 1904.

#### TO ORGANIZED LABOR

On the request of Local No. 61 United Garment Workers of America, we hereby take this opportunity to notify you to the effect that the B. Kuppenheimer & Co., 246 South Franklin street, Chicago, Ill., manu-

facturers of ready-made clothing for men, have locked out all our members and are now employing scab labor. They have refused even to give us an interview in the matter. We therefore appeal to your honorable body to assist us in our struggle, as the said firm is antagonistic to organized labor. Our body has placed them on the unfair list, and we trust that your organization will pass a resolution to the effect that none of your members buy any clothing whatsoever from the B. Kuppenheimer & Co., of Chicago, and that your local will please appoint a committee to call on all retail clothing dealers in your town and request them not to handle any clothing of the B. Kuppenheimer & Co., until such time as they have adjusted their difficulty with Local No. 61, United Garment Workers of America.

Trusting that you will grant our request and thanking you in advance for this favor, we remain,

Yours fraternally,

CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR,

E. N. Nockels, sec'y.

Chicago, Nov. 14, 1904.

#### TAKING THE ELEVATOR.

A curious old couple, evidently not long in the city, stood half scared at the entrance of one of the large department stores, until the floor manager's attention was drawn to them.

His smile and cheery "good morning!" soon assured the old couple of their safety, and upon inquiring as to their wants, the old gentleman replied: "Wish to buy sum overhulls fer the boy tu hum'."

"Step right over there and take the elevator to the overall department on the second floor," replied the floor manager, motioning in the proper direction.

Shortly after this peals of laughter rang down the aisles near the elevator entrances, and upon hastening down there the floor manager found the old couple laboriously climbing up a long step ladder, which had been left at one of the elevator entrances by the

electrician, who had been repairing a lamp at this place.

The old couple were summoned down from their now lofty position and placed under escort, and eventually purchased what they wanted.

#### FROM "BALDY."

Times in St. Louis are just now on the ragged edge. The greater number of brothers are working, and those of the locked out are cheerful and looking for a settlement in short order. No. 1 has the staying qualities, and the brothers from other locals have proven themselves true blue, and are the most cheerful helpers. If any one has the idea that a member of the I. B. E. W. is an anarchist, just let him try him out and he will find that the men enacting laws for our land are no better citizens than they, and when the glorious old flag requires protection, the first to shoulder the gun are union men, and in the first ranks the Brotherhood are represented by a good percentage. Any one with an axe to grind certainly finds flaws in the grindstone. The same applies in our line. When a man is paying, it is entirely different than when receiving. The money seems to change the inclination of nearly all.

The value of life to the working man is held too cheap by the employer as well as the working man. Life to one is as valuable as the other. The employer has not finer tastes or refinement from the employes. The poor jority of cases the boss acquires refinement from the employed. The poor man cannot afford to satisfy many of the good tastes on account of his poverty. None of the most valuable productions are the result of the efforts of the wealthy, but they are passed on to the market, by the rich, by a system of "boycot," pure and simple. Of course when they force a poor man to surrender what they make so valuable, and force the laws to tax so heavily, it cannot hold.

That is a business proposition, and he is lauded for his enterprise. But

let a poor man become very proficient in his particular line, and desire pay according to his worth, he is branded as a robber, who attempts to force men to give up what they claim as theirs, which is really the working man's, and not his.

All that could be accomplished by the majority of the employers, were it not for the working man, is terrible to contemplate, and can be written in capital letters and not require the whole alphabet.

The working man of today can invite the boss to his home and need make no apology. He may not have everything as elaborate as the boss, but he has the pleasure of knowing all contained in his home are his and paid for by honestly earned money. And also can pride himself that the wife of his household has helped to such an extent that she is a full partner in the holdings.

I notice the cry about the good fellow. My opinion of a good fellow is the man that exerts himself and denies himself many little pleasures to better the condition of his parents, wife or children, and after they are cared for, take some of what he has deprived himself, and look back and see how much the favored ones are enjoying his pleasure? The Divine Ruler gave them to you and the better you treat them the greater will be your reward.

I ask any one to find a young man who is kind and good to his parents, and I will vouch for him, to the full extent. On the other hand, a man that is not inclined to treat his wife and children properly has no right to be considered a man.

The selfishness of mankind is where the torture all arises from. There is no man who is not fitted for some walk in life, and the man that succeeds does not sit and suck his thumb, but gets out and hustles.

Remember you need not be rich to be happy. Mercenary principles do not engender good feeling. Try to be contented; if you fail once, try again and not look back. If you have ac-

quired nothing else, you have at least learned something.

I hope to live to see the day when the I. B. E. W. will control the electrical work of the world, and do it in such a manner that it will be a pleasure to work at the trade.

I acknowledge I am growing old, but am still as energetic and hopeful as ever. I have had a varied experience, and am not soured against mankind yet. I know there is plenty of good stock in the Brotherhood, and am proud to know that I am a member.

Always at the services of any brother, I am yours fraternally,

BALDY.

St. Louis, Nov. 29, 1904.

#### REQUEST FROM THE COOPERS.

TO ALL ORGANIZED LABOR:

Greeting: Once more we appeal to you for your moral assistance in the struggle which is being waged by the union coopers of Louisville, Ky., against the Ballard & Ballard Milling Co., of Louisville. This company was declared unfair by the Coopers' International Union and the American Federation of Labor nearly two years ago because of the fact that it packed its output of flour in non-union made barrels and discriminated against union men. One of the Mr. Ballards of Louisville was the prime mover in organizing the Employers' Association or Citizens' Alliance of that city about the time this trouble began. He displayed open hostility for the trade union movement and made threats about what he proposed to do with it in various interviews which were published in the Louisville daily papers.

This fight has now been on for some time and the company has apparently not yet seen fit to change its attitude. We therefore call upon the trade unionists to do their duty. It is time for organized labor to demonstrate the strength of its purchasing power or it will be taken for granted that it does not practice what it preaches. If the labor movement is to succeed, we, as

unionists, must throw our purchasing power against the followers of Parryism, especially when they come out openly and publicly defy the unions as the Ballards have done. The following are their brands of flour:

"Blue Bird," "Blue Grass," "Bicycle," "Bob White," "Obelisk," "Favorite," "Waterloo," "Old Hickory," "Perfection," "Safety," "Lucile."

Trusting that the trade unionists will do their duty, we remain,

Fraternally yours,

COOPERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION,

J. A. Cable,  
Int'l Sec'y Treas.

#### LOCAL UNION No. 163.

Local No. 163 stood good for the following brothers, to secure board, also got each of them a pair of hooks so they could go to work, and they left without paying board or returning the hooks (all three card men):

Brothers F. Hennigan, W. L. Norton, J. Oslea, and an ex-member by the name of Will Gasset, or Alki Bill, left with one of our Bros.' hooks, belt and all of his tools. Any one knowing the whereabouts of these men will kindly inform Local No. 163 by addressing D. H. Ebert, 400 Scott street, Wilkes-barre, Pa.

#### FROM POUGHKEEPSIE.

This local is still alive and doing business. At our last meeting we got two more members—linemen by trade. Three weeks ago we had a severe storm, which blew down wires and poles. The city was in darkness for one night. There have been 200 or more hikers around town since. All brothers are working at present. As there is nothing more I can say at the present, I will close this short letter until next month, when I will have more to say.

I remain, a brother,

A. P. PENWITH,  
56 Duchess ave.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 29,



## REPORTS OF GENERAL OFFICERS.

## GRAND PRESIDENT.

During the month of November I did very little work outside of my office. I went to Baltimore on two occasions at the request of Local No. 28. Local No. 28 is at present involved in a strike against the Contractors' Association of that city, which is comprised of five members. The local has requested an increase in wages of 30 cents per day. Their scale of wages was \$3.20, and they are now asking for \$3.50. According to the last reports sixteen contractors have agreed to the new scale, and five (the Contractors' Association) have refused and have started a dual union in Baltimore comprised of nine graduates of the school of Mr. Parry—nine of those individuals who are ever ready to take the place of a man that is endeavoring to better the conditions of the electrical trade.

I understand this new Employers' Auxiliary will be known as Electrical Workers No. 99. We can depend on Providence to keep that staunch old local in the roster of our Brotherhood regardless of any blemish put on that association by this aggregation of ancondas.

What has caused the Contractors' Association to form dual organizations (as they call them) of late in various cities and threaten to start them in every city where there is the least sign of a disagreement? It cannot be because such methods have been successful in the past, for such has not been the case; nor can it be that the associations believe they can disrupt our Brotherhood by such a scheme, if it came to a general clash. They know full well that they could not accomplish that, for that task has been undertaken by corporations with more capital behind them than the Contractors' Associations of New York City, Baltimore and a dozen more cities thrown in, has or ever will have, and has met with failure.

The cause for this action on the contractors' part in my humble opinion lies in our own constitution, section 9 of article 3, compelling a local union to live up to all agreements, unless broken by the other party thereto. A very good law, indeed, and one that should be enforced at all times as long as the other party lives up to his end.

But I hold that we are inconsistent with our fundamental principles, when we allow a corporation or contractor to be fair with us in one city and be a party to the institution of a dual organization for the purpose of disrupting one of our local unions in another city. I believe we work against our best interests when we allow this to go on unnoticed. That is one of the main reasons that I am an advocate of District Councils throughout our jurisdiction, each to cover as near as it is possible to do so the territory in which individual corporations and contractors operate. The Western Conference demonstrated the advisability and power of such councils in the struggle it had with the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company a little over a year ago on the Pacific Coast. We should have more of such councils, with defense funds in each one, irrespective of the general funds of the Brotherhood. I know that this is more easy to say than to do, as the average union man in times of peace never thinks of war, and generally raises a howl if he is called on to pay a small assessment for some cause or other.

A traveling brother called at the office a day or two ago, and during our conversation he suggested that we create a sinking fund of 25 cents per member per month, said fund not to be touched for any purpose whatever other than defense purposes, on recommendation of the Electrical Brotherhood.

I asked him how, in his opinion, this 25 cents per month was to be had. He promptly replied: "Raise the month-

ly dues." There is not a man with a spark of unionism in his make-up that will object, as it would only mean five less cigars per month for him who smokes, five less thirst extinguishers per month for him who gets thirsty now and then, and one lighter load per month for him to carry that brings his sweetheart a box of candy every Wednesday and Sunday evenings.

Let us use a few figures at this time and see what this sinking fund would amount to.

In one short year, on 35,000 members, it would mean \$8,750 per month or \$105,000 in a year. On 25,000 members \$6,250 per month, or \$75,000 per year.

Does any of my readers think for one moment that we would be confronted with dual organizations or rather employers' auxiliaries in this form if we had an income like the above? Does any member think that we would have to put up with the treatment we receive at the hands of large corporations doing business and employing our members in all sections of the country, with such a fund behind us? Just think it over for yourself and see what conclusion you must arrive at. If you will take into consideration the cause of our failures in the many difficulties of the past. (I would like to see this question discussed in the WORKER. It may help us—it certainly cannot hurt us any.)

Those employers would not start a dual organization for the purpose of disrupting our local unions in Baltimore and New York if they did not know our laws prevent us from fighting them in other cities where they have contracts.

Take the New York situation and see what we find—contractors using every means within their power as well as the power of the Building Employers' Association to break up Local No. 3. At the same time members of our Brotherhood are working for those same contractors in various cities in accordance with section 9 of article 3. We know very well that if the present conditions were foreseen that this law

would never have been put in the constitution in its present form. There would have been a proviso that all agreements must have a clause to the effect that they would become null and void upon the event of the other party thereto endeavoring to disrupt a sister local of our Brotherhood.

It is true the dual bodies that have been started in Baltimore and New York City are in their embryo state at the present time, but if we let them go unnoticed they may become more or less of a fast and militant character, which will force us to assume aggressive tactics against them. It is always wise to look upon all such matters from a serious point of view while they are still young, so that we may find a way to check them with the least possible sacrifice of our own interests.

I believe that all laws that work against our best interests should be aired in the WORKER, so that the agitation necessary for their repeal or amendment at the proper time will be started thereby.

I write on this subject, not for the purpose of having any local union break their agreements with their employers, as I believe that all agreements with our employers should be kept inviolate when once entered into. But I believe a clause should be put in all agreements entered into by local unions with contractors coming into their jurisdiction to do work to the effect that it will become null and void if the firm becomes unfair to a sister local during the life of the contract. That would put a local in a position where it could come to the assistance of a sister local if that were necessary. Then you would not see any dual organizations started by our employers for the purpose of putting any of our locals down and out, if I can use the words that a prominent contractor used recently.

Our employers are familiar with our laws. They make it their business to keep in touch with our every move, with the assistance of the traitors to our cause (that sell themselves to their

employers, body and breeches).

The general manager of a large corporation doing business in several States and employing a large number of our members informed me and one of our D. V. Presidents during the course of an interview several months ago that he had a record of all our local unions in the territory in which his company operates. He kept them, he said, just to keep in touch with things in general, but he informed us without the least hesitation that although he had some use for the information, he had no use whatever for the employees that supplied it.

We need not fear because our employers know our laws, but we must be careful and enact laws that will not work against us. Nor need we fear that our employers are constantly informed as to what business we transact at our meetings so long as we conduct them on sound business laws. The labor movement has nothing to hide from any one. Our cause is a righteous one, and we are opposed to everything unjust. We will continue to work along the lines that have proven successful to us in the past. When we find a law that is going to work against us let us remember it, so we can amend it, when the time comes for us to do so. If we find certain methods we employ do not work for our best interests let us change them, but do not let us become discouraged, as that cannot help us at all. Always remember that our Brotherhood must and will march on in the foremost ranks of the labor movement, in spite of the gigantic corporations, citizens' alliances and contractors' associations.

Growing stronger and sounder every year.

F. J. McNULTY.

#### FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.

I will have to report that the lockout against Local No. 3 and the other unions here in New York is still on, with prospects of no settlement in sight in the near future.

It may not be out of place in this

report to mention the various ways that the employers receive valuable support in their fight against the unions, especially against Local No. 3, so that the members of the I. B. E. W. will be able to judge as to what confronts unionism in this city.

In the first place the employers are organized thoroughly, both locally and nationally; then again there are dual bodies of organized non-union men to take the places of those locked out; also men who have come from other locals, some of whom have had nerve enough to consider themselves union men on account of belonging to a union, but in reality they have only the green card (which you hear so much about) in their possession. On their arrival they were not met at the depot and covered with bouquets, so they decided to assist the bosses. Most any of the locals inquiring for lost or strayed brothers would be able to find a few of them in the new union here in New York working for unfair companies. In other words, let us pass the examination or—enough said.

There is likewise the element found in all locals of any size who in order to curry favors with the bosses try to dishearten and encourage the members to break ranks and return to work. On account of their former prominence in the local, they render valuable service to the common enemy. From the above facts it shows the amount of work attached to a disturbance of this size.

The examining board meets every day since the 8th of August, when all matters relative to the lockout are taken up and thoroughly sifted. We have endeavored by many and various means to bring the trouble to an end, but have met with no success. There are but few days while here that I have not served on some committee with that end in view. I have, when an opportunity presented itself, taken the matter up with the individual contractors, but all efforts have so far failed. The indications are that this fight is to be a drawn-out affair, unless work picks up, or unless all of

the national bodies take it up in all the other cities where the unfair employers have work. Unless this extra measure is taken it will simply mean that when the trouble is over here the scabs will be removed to the next seat of war.

I would advise the members throughout the Brotherhood to thoroughly consider the labor movement from every point of view so as to be able to act more intelligently, when called upon, without leaving it to the discretion of a few labor leaders (so-called).

November 2 I visited Local No. 20. Their secretary-treasurer, Brother P. McLaughlin, is short in his accounts. The local has duly notified the bond company of same.

November 11 went with a committee of Local No. 20 to see what could be done with the Westinghouse Church Keer Company in regard to employing union men on a transmission line that they are building on Long Island for the P. R. R. We were unable to find Mr. Riley, the superintendent of construction, that day, but I managed to find him on the 15th. I took the matter up with him. He being satisfied to have men of Local No. 20, I made arrangements that he would notify the recording secretary when he would start so they could supply him with the required number of men. I also visited Local No. 20 on November 9, 15, 22 and 29.

November 7 I visited Local No. 402. They have had a hard time for the last two years, but are now making good progress with plenty of work in sight.

Sunday, November 13, I attended the New Jersey State Council of Electrical Workers at Newark.

November 11 attended Local No. 127 meeting. For a small body they have picked themselves up creditably, all of the members having work.

November 17 I went to Poughkeepsie to address an open meeting held by Local No. 296; caught a late train, arriving at the meeting room at 8:40; found the meeting over and everybody

gone home. I was notified by the G. O. that Local No. 417 was in arrears in P. C. I have taken the matter up with them. The members having paid their dues to the secretary, supposed the P. C. was attended to by him. Having been employed out of town, he had been lax in the matter, but has since turned his accounts over to the local. I feel assured the entire matter will be straightened out in a couple of weeks.

In concluding my report for this month I will state the reason I was not in the N. B. T. C. convention, held at Sioux City the first part of September. It was brought to my notice that some remarks have been made on account of my being elected a delegate at the last international convention and not attending the same. The reason is that the credentials were not sent to the general office, which was necessary to do, so they could be properly filled out. I had previously sent a letter to the G. S. asking if he had received them. He informed me that he had not, but upon their arrival he would fill them out and forward them. Why I did not get them I am unable to answer, but I honestly believe some one who is so indignant on account of my apparently shirking my duty could give a plausible reason for the credentials not being sent. Had they been sent it is quite likely that some one would have discovered it at the G. O.

Yours fraternally,

F. J. SWEET.

Dec. 1, 1904.

## SECOND VICE PRESIDENT.

I herewith submit the following report for the month of November:

On the 1st I left Norwalk for Danbury, having partly looked over the field there the Saturday previous. I came to the conclusion it was possible to place a charter there, so in the evening I returned to Norwalk and organized new Local No. 472, returning to Danbury in the forenoon, and canvassed all the men there. In all found about twenty-five men among the lot.

I found seven card men and two from Local No. 146; two from Local No. 11; one from Local No. 90, and one from Local No. 45.

I am sorry to say that only three were in good standing. Also found two. Western Union scabs, whom I did not enumerate with the other men. Their names are Clark and Roberts.

On Tuesday I went to Branchville in the afternoon, learning that a floating gang were running a line in that vicinity for the Postal. Having been misdirected, I was unable to run across them until dark. Holding a meeting that evening in Danbury, I had to leave after having a few minutes conversation. I tried to have all hands come and attend the meeting, but there was no train returning and they could not come. Held a meeting that evening with good attendance; some present were not eligible, not having worked long enough at the business. I succeeded in getting five applicants for a starter.

The next day I went to Ridgeville, learning that a floating gang was at work there for the long distance. After following the line for six miles, I found out that they had got through for the time being, so I went after the Postal boys. There were but seven linemen in the crew; four were card men—two from Local No. 27, one from Local No. 21, and one from Local No. 7. With their assistance we got the three men to join, and under the peculiar circumstances we held a meeting in the open field with uncovered heads under the noon-day sun and initiated the new candidates.

Saturday I went to Waterbury, hunted up the officers and held a meeting on Sunday, going over the books, which were in bad shape. We finally got matters straightened out, and settled up with the general office.

Monday I canvassed many of the new buildings under erection, but found very few inside men, as they were not quite ready to have wires installed. Tuesday I followed up the same kind of work, and also found

some linemen, mostly with cards, and some from other cities.

Wednesday I went to Danbury; got three more new candidates, and organized new Local No. 195 that evening. The next morning I returned to Waterbury and saw some more linemen, and then went to Nagautuck, where I was told a floating gang was at work. I chased up a new line of poles, but it got late, so I could not find anybody at work. The next day I returned and found out they had left that place and gone to Derby, but would return later to finish up. I came across two card men there from Local No. 90. In the evening held a meeting, while all the people turned out en masse with brass bands and red fire to celebrate the victory of "Teddy." We had a good attendance, although it was a very late start. While there has been a bitter breach between opposing factions in that city for some time, I was unable to close the gap and bring all hands together. While most of them believe strongly in carrying the card, it seems the only solution for fixing up both ends is granting a new charter, so that inside and outside men shall be separate, and explaining to them the only way the same can be done. They have promised to consider the matter and let me know in the near future. I have every hope of seeing the boys on both sides bury the hatchet and all hands getting into line.

Saturday I went to Meriden and saw some of the boys there. As the officers were working out of town, there was but little I could do. Sunday I saw the President, and arranged for open meeting on the 16th. I then went to Wallingford to see the Financial Secretary and look over his books, but he was not at home, having gone to Derby.

Monday morning I ran into Hartford to see how Local No. 186 was getting along, but found conditions about the same. Boys were just as full of fight and determination as ever.

I stayed only a few hours in Hartford; then came to New Haven to take up matters with Local No. 304.



I was unable to locate the President, he being at work in Bridgeport. After hustling around I found the Financial Secretary. Later went to his home and got the books. On account of other business he was unable to go over the books with me. After having arranged for a notified meeting, the matter was not attended to, and the regular meeting night had been changed. I was obliged to chase around after a hall and send out postal cards to thirty odd members. Held meeting Tuesday afternoon. Attendance was very small; however, succeeded in getting two new men to join. Collected what per capita tax was due, and made arrangements to come back a little later and give a hand toward building up that Local, which certainly is in bad shape.

Wednesday I came to Meriden, and we held a meeting that afternoon, but attendance was not very large, so concluded to hold open meeting on December 7 and open the charter for 30 days.

On the 17th I journeyed to Providence, R. I., met some of the members from both Locals Nos. 99 and 258. Held open meeting on the 18th with a big attendance. Boys turned out strong and gave a good time to visiting members. After open meeting, regular meeting was held and at 2 a. m. they initiated candidates, under the leadership of a fellow named Dan, who introduced his new goat, and I dare say no Billie or Broncho can beat it. To those who are skeptical or doubt my word, I would suggest they call and ask to ride the goat, or bring in a new member and see the fun. They will also learn the Hikers of No. 258 are a live bunch, who at all times have an eagle eye out for the "nons" and know how to swing them into line. I must say that Local No. 258 is the best organized local in the northeast district. Saturday I began to canvas the shops and the new buildings. I had to take a trip to Boston to straighten out one job, which is being done by a firm in that city. Held

open meeting on Monday afternoon by Local No. 99. Had a fair attendance. Next day took up the work of business agent with the B. A. of the B. T. C. About noontime I found a bunch of non-union men at work for the Automatic Vaudeville Company—in fact, three of them were ex-members of Local No. 99. I got an application from one who had never been in and a whole lot of "sass" from the so-called boss, whose name is H. Townsend and calls himself a contractor—works by the day for time and the customer buys the material (which abuse is much worse than the time-and-material employer), also permitting the use of his license to do the work.

I put up one of my old-time battles there, and the union men ceased work, but after one day matters were settled to the satisfaction of the B. T. C., and I was informed that they could handle local affairs, and that they wanted no interference with an international officer. Well, that did not please me a little bit, so I concluded to go on with my work, and I met with better success.

Local No. 99 has several new members to its credit. I must say their struggle is a hard one, and the old "stand-bys" deserve a great deal of praise for their efforts in doing as well as they have in an up-hill struggle. I interviewed the inspector and several of the contractors, and to my surprise found the bosses have no love for each other, and instead of upholding the dignity of the industry, are trying to push each other to the wall. Thorough organization alone can build up Providence. If the employers would only acquiesce for one year under union conditions, the present abuses would be eliminated and they would reap the greater benefit. Many advantages were pointed out to them which I know will be considered, but the story is too long to tell.

I left Providence on the 29th and came to New London. Went over the books of Local No. 343 and found they had not held a meeting since last

April. Some had left town and are paying their dues in other locals. I am now trying to pull them together. If not successful, will try to organize a new local.

On the 30th I went to Norwich and saw some of the officers there and tried to arrange for an open meeting this week. I returned to New London again in a few hours.

In conclusion will say I have now visited every local in my district at the close of my first year in office. Some locals are now anxious for my services, but I can only take them in their turn, and then where I am actually needed the most.

Kindly remember, if things are not running as well as they should be in your local, that there are others possibly in worse condition. Above all remember there are over 470 locals in the Brotherhood. I once more humbly beg of the financial secretaries to mail me the number of members on their books, and the number that are in good standing before the 1st of January, 1905. Send the same to my Boston address.

Yours fraternally,

E. T. MALLORY.

Boston, Dec. 1, 1904.

### THIRD VICE PRESIDENT.

On closing my last report I was in Jersey City, where I found Local No. 164 getting to the front again; only a few members were idle, on account of the lockout in New York.

From Jersey City I went to Paterson; attended meeting of Local No. 102; which was a very good one. All members in city were working, but there was not much work in sight for the winter.

From Paterson to Plainfield to install new local, in which I was assisted by the brothers from Local No. 87, who were working in that city.

From Plainfield to Long Branch, where I met some of the brothers of Local No. 331, and then went to Asbury Park to investigate about a local that had been granted a charter but

had never done any business. That night went back to Long Branch to attend meeting of Local No. 331. Had a good meeting and initiated two new members and received applications from seven more.

After meeting went to Ocean Grove, and next morning with Brother Brooks went out to find charter for local that had been sent to Asbury Park about one year before. We met the contractor who had sent in for and received it, but he claimed he did not know where it was any more.

We then hunted up some inside men working in Asbury Park, and found three who told Brother Brooks to come to their homes that night and they would fill out an application and make a payment.

From Asbury to Newark, where I met G. P. McNulty, and as there was no meetings in Newark, we went over to New York and attended a meeting of Local No. 20. After the meeting I went to Jersey City, and next morning met the business agent of Local No. 164, who had some trouble on a job about electrical work on elevator. We visited the architect and superintendent of building, and they promised to see that all electrical work belonging to the electricians, as called for in the agreement between them and elevator constructors, would be done by members of Local No. 164. That evening I met a committee from Local No. 15, who explained the local's condition to me; also furnished a list of some members in arrears for me to look up the next day.

Next morning I again met the business agent of Local No. 164, and the business agent of central body in Jersey City, and had the superintendent of building to make a statement to him of what he was going to do. I then went out through Hoboken to look up some linemen and members in arrears to Local No. 15. After scouting around until evening, I found three of these men and found they were members of a scab local in New York, and were working for a New York contractor. I then attended a

meeting of Local No. 15, which was a good one, with a very good attendance.

From Jersey City back to Paterson to hold an open meeting, and try to start Local No. 389 going again, but at the time set for meeting no one showed up. I went out to the homes of the secretary and treasurer and talked over the conditions and what was the best way to get the old members together, and hope soon to hear of No. 389 starting up again.

From Paterson to Newark to attend a meeting of the New Jersey State Council of Electrical Workers, which I had requested the secretary to call. Had a very good meeting, with the majority of locals in the State having delegates present. I found out after that one local whose delegates were not present had been delayed by storm. There was a not a great amount of business done outside of getting out by-laws, but if every local will stand by council as they should and follow out the by-laws, it will be a great benefit to all locals in the State.

From Newark to Hackensack, and found no meeting. Instead of meeting on second and fourth Mondays, they were meeting on the first and third, so I missed the meeting, but met some of the officers and a few of the members, who explained conditions in that city, and was informed that Local No. 422 was doing good, with all members working. I then went back to Jersey City and attended a meeting of Local No. 164 executive board. Next morning I met the business agent of Local No. 164 in New York and we called on the manager of the Elevator Equipment Co. in regard to their firm employing members of Local No. 164 in Jersey City. He said he was willing, but would first have to get the consent of the Employers' Association, of which they were members and were bound to live up to their rules. He promised to notify the business agent as soon as he heard from his request.

From New York to Trenton; at-

tended meeting of Local No. 29 and found out they had a case of trouble. One of their electrical contractors had done some work on an unfair job and the central body was going to take action the next night. I stayed over and attended the meeting of the central body the next night, and report of Local No. 29 was received and accepted.

From Trenton to Perth Amboy; attended meeting of Local No. 358, which was very well attended, and all brothers in that city working.

From Perth Amboy to Philadelphia; attended meeting of Local No. 21, finding them generally getting back on their feet, with no idle members. Saturday met the business agent of Local No. 98, who informed me that they were slowly getting the non-union men to join.

First of week with business agent of Local No. 21 went out to hunt up linemen; found about 150 working in and around West Chester fixing up lines destroyed by storm. Went among them and found that the majority were card men, but there were quite a few that did not belong. We talked to as many as possible, getting promises that on pay day they would make good.

I left the business agent there and went to Atlantic City; called on secretary of Local No. 211 for information as to the condition of Local No. 211, as they were not holding meeting regular. I found they had quit meeting in the large hall on account of the expense, but were meeting at the secretary's house to transact what business they would have until work opened up in the spring.

I attended meeting of Local No. 210 and had a very good meeting; not a large membership just now, but have all linemen working in that city.

From Atlantic City to Camden; hunted up the secretary of Local No. 299 to find out if there would be a meeting that night, as it was Thanksgiving. On receiving the information that they would, I went over to Philadelphia; answered some letters,

then went to the hall of Local No. 21 and met business agent of the local, who informed me there would be an open meeting in West Chester Saturday night.

I then went back to Camden and attended meeting of Local No. 299, which was well attended for a holiday, and considerable business was attended to.

Next night attended meeting of Local No. 21, and informed them that I was going to West Chester to hold open meeting Saturday night. At meeting of committee of Local No. 21, who were handling request for better conditions from Bell Telephone Company, reported the company had granted one more holiday each year with pay. Combination men and foremen were to receive \$3.00 for nine hours from December 1. Linemen were to receive the same money, but for straight time. There were some other small points granted, but I can't think of them just now.

On Saturday I went around for business agent of Local No. 21 to go to West Chester, but could not find him, and after waiting around until noon I went to West Chester and found out no one knew anything of an open meeting and no arrangements had been made. In evening went among the linemen that were left, and at 7:30 met the president and financial secretary of Local No. 21, and as the business agent did not show up and no one knew anything about a meeting, none was held.

From West Chester to Harrisburg, where I hunted up a couple of brothers, notifying them I was going to Williamsport and would return to their city as soon as I finished there.

I then came over here to try for a new local and have sent in to the general office for a charter, with twelve names to it. I expect to install them tonight, and the prospects for a good local here are bright at present.

Respectfully submitted,

E. P. ALLMAN, G. V. P.

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 2, 1904.

#### FOURTH VICE PRESIDENT.

On closing my October report I was in Columbia, S. C. On the second of November I went to Augusta, Ga. I found upon arrival they had held no meeting for several months. I saw quite a few of the boys, and on account of having to be in Atlanta, Ga., the following night I could not stay over to get them on their feet again, but will go in there again soon.

From there I went to Atlanta, Ga., attended meeting of Local No. 84 and had a committee appointed to go with me to meet Mr. Gentry, of the Southern Bell Telegraph and Telephone Co., but the following day I took sick and was ordered to the hospital. After leaving same I had a meeting with Mr. Gentry. The results I sent to all locals in the seven states covered by the Southern Bell, and I think it would not be wise for me to mention about the meeting in the journal at the present time.

While in Atlanta I got the members of Local No. 78 straightened out, and I think they will get along better from now on.

From Atlanta I went to Macon, Ga., and got the men working at the trade there to come to a meeting. I organized a local there with a good membership to start with. I found a construction gang in there for the Southern Bell Telephone Co., and all had cards out of different locals. While there I received a telegram from G. P. McNulty to come here to Baltimore, Md., as the inside men were on a strike. The men were getting \$2.20 per eight hours, and went on strike for \$3.50. At the present time sixteen contractors have come our way, and only five contractors are holding out, and I think it only a question of days until they will come across.

So all brothers stay away until the trouble is settled. The men have been out three weeks and have not lost a man yet, and the men are all in good spirits and victory is sure to be ours.

I will make this report short, as my time is pretty well taken up with the

strike. I wish to state that I charged no expenses to the Brotherhood while I was sick in Atlanta. I will close, wishing all brothers success.

Fraternally yours,

DALE SMITH, G. V. P.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 12, 1904.

#### FIFTH VICE PRESIDENT.

November 1 found me in Kansas City and with loyal fellows of Local No. 336 trying to secure a settlement with the Home Telephone Company. We did everything that could be done by honorable means to get the company to meet us even half way, but without success, and at the end of four weeks so many of the men had been compelled to seek jobs elsewhere that it left less than half of the original bunch to make the fight which the local voted to continue for an indefinite time.

On the 16th I came to this place and found every local in the place and vicinity in trouble. Local No. 1 had about half her members locked out, the association refusing to pay the scale. The boys have made a good fight, and yesterday the Frank Adams Company was induced to come across, which means that the backbone of their trouble is broken.

The Cable Splicers' Local No. 199 are out against the Bell and Kinlock companies. They are asking for \$3.75 and 8 hours. Up to the present time no concessions can be gotten from the Bell, as they have about eight men "ratting." Two of the Kinlock men have gone back and they have offered the boys \$3.50 per day. This case is a bad one, and at the present writing I can't say just what the outcome will be. The boys don't pull together, and I hope to have them all in Local No. 2 before the week goes by.

The trimmers have been having a slight disturbance on the fair grounds, but nothing serious.

The old "bob up serenely" trouble between Local No. 309 and Local No. 50 has developed into a three-cornered fight with Local No. 128 as a third party, and several other locals as mi-

nor participants. I haven't any doubt that this thing can be settled, as it is about time that these petty troubles be stopped, and an effort be made to work in unison, as to my mind fraternalism, while it should be practical at all times by union men, is a minor feature in the labor movement of to-day. The union should be treated as a strictly out-and-out business proposition, and not something that is run as an amusement resort for the frivolously inclined.

Work is picking up in good shape in this district, and there are but few idle men. The men at the fair grounds will all be kept on for two weeks yet, and nothing is known at present what is to be done on the grounds. Work is especially good through Illinois.

Wishing you all success, I am

Fraternally yours,

F. L. WITTERS,

G. V. P. 5th Dist.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1904.

#### SIXTH VICE PRESIDENT.

On November 1 I left Muskogee, I. T., for Ft. Smith, Ark. I arrived there in the afternoon, met a few of the brothers and was informed that it was the regular meeting night of Local No. 346. I went to the hall that night, but only four showed up. Myself and the four desired to call a meeting for the next night, and every member was notified, but only the same four was present the next night. I decided to try once more, and went to see every one in person, asking them to come out that night. Every man but one that I talked to promised to be there, but when the time came it was the same four present, out of a membership of about twenty. I came to the conclusion that the conditions there were all they wanted, and in my honest opinion they are getting too much. The scale there is \$2.25 for nine and ten hours. There is a number of non-union men in Ft. Smith that I am quite sure could have been gotten in had I had the support and assistance of the members of Local No. 346.

On the night of the 3rd I left Ft. Smith for Little Rock, Ark. Arrived there the morning of the 4th. My mail had been accumulating there for several days, so I was kept pretty busy all day attending to that. But I went to see the secretary of Local No. 295 and had him call a meeting for that night. Only myself and two or three others were present, so I decided to try it again Sunday morning, the 6th. We had enough for a meeting; initiated one new member, and posted up the books. We had another meeting the next night which was well attended, everybody paid up and three members came in on cards. We had election and installation of officers. I think Local No. 295 will come through all right now.

I had arranged for a meeting of Local No. 126 for Tuesday night, the 8th, but I was informed at a very late hour that it would be impossible to secure a hall. So I told them to arrange for a meeting on Saturday night, as I would be back through Little Rock on that date.

I went from Little Rock to Pine Bluff on the 9th. Attended meeting of Local No. 251; found them in good condition; succeeded in getting two applications while there and the promises of several more.

On the 12th I returned to Little Rock. Went to the hall that night for the meeting referred to above, but no one showed up. I attended the meeting of Local No. 295 the next afternoon (Sunday).

On the 14th I went to Hot Springs, Ark. Found quite a lot of mail there, which kept me busy the remainder of the day and evening. The next day I met a number of the members of Local No. 215. Attended the regular meeting that night. As the president was absent, I took the chair. We had a good meeting with good attendance. There were several applications received and three new members initiated. The members of Local No. 215 seem to be taking an interest in the local now. I think it will only be a short time until they will have a good local

in Hot Springs. I met a number of non-union men while there and they all talked very favorable about coming in the union.

On the 17th I left for Texarkana, Ark. I found that the members of Local No. 301 had grown indifferent and had lost interest. We had a meeting on the night of the 18th with good attendance. Officers were elected and installed. I think they will do better now.

I received a message from Local No. 320 that they were having trouble with the Independent Telephone Company, who were doing work in their jurisdiction at Clarksville, Tex.

I went to Paris, Tex., on the 19th. Arrived there at 7 p. m.; went to the hall where they had arranged for an open meeting and smoker. It was well attended by both our members and the non-union men. We had a number of good talks and every one seemed to enjoy themselves. After the smoker we had a closed meeting, and the telephone trouble was taken up. It was decided that I shall take a committee from Local No. 320 and go to Clarksville to wait on the president of the company the next day (Sunday) to see if we could get an agreement signed. Before the time to leave the next morning we learned that the president of the company was not in Clarksville and would not be there before Monday morning. So we waited until Monday morning before we went.

Arrived in Clarksville at noon Monday. Got an interview with the president, and after about four hours we managed to frame up an agreement satisfactory to both parties. And it was further agreed that the work should start next morning.

We returned to Paris that evening; attended meeting of Local No. 320. They were in need of officers, so we had election and installation of officers. The next day I met several non-union men and talked to them about coming in the union, and they all talked very favorably.

That afternoon I left Paris for Greenville, Tex. Arrived there that

evening, but too late to do anything. I met the brothers of Local No. 348 the next day and got them to promise to pay up their per capita tax and keep it paid up.

Feeling that I could not accomplish anything more by staying longer, I left for Dallas at 1:30 p. m. I put in the forenoon of the 24th attending to my mail, which had been accumulating for several days. It being Thanksgiving, I took the afternoon off. I went to the hall that night to attend the regular meeting of Local No. 69, but I suppose they all had too much Thanksgiving, for there was not enough present for a meeting. We decided to call a meeting for Sunday morning; it was very poorly attended. It seems the hardest matter in the world to get the members there to take the proper interest.

On the 30th I came to Ft. Worth, Tex. Attended regular meeting of Local No. 156. I wanted to consult the secretary-treasurer of the District Council on some matters, but found that he was out of town. There was not a very large attendance to the meeting of Local No. 156, but we had a very good meeting. I am glad to say that Local No. 156 has put the Bell Telephone Company on the fair list.

With best wishes to all members of the Brotherhood, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

J. P. CONNER, G. V. P.

Ft. Worth, Tex., Nov. 30, 1904.

#### SEVENTH VICE PRESIDENT.

Last month I submitted a report covering the situation regarding the Bell Telephone Company on this coast since the settlement of the strike. I will now supplement this report by stating that at present, conditions are getting a little better than they have been, and a good many members who have gone delinquent are squaring up and returning to the Brotherhood; also that a committee from the Pacific Council recently interviewed the officials of the company and were met in

a friendly way and assured that any complaints made by the Brotherhood would—if after investigation they were found true—be promptly rectified. I will now pass on to other matters.

During January and the first two weeks of February I was engaged in settling the jurisdiction war in San Francisco and vicinity, having the assistance of the Advisory Board previously appointed by me. The controversy was finally settled by Local No. 6 taking jurisdiction over inside workers, No. 151 over outside men in San Francisco, Marin and San Mateo counties, and No. 203 taking the same in Contra Costa and Alameda counties. Nos. 289 and 298 surrendered their charters.

February 13 to March 18 I traveled through the country around Puget Sound, organizing and trying to heal the many scars left by our recent battle.

March 18 to April 18 I spent in San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose and Oakland. Among other matters accomplished I will state that I helped to form a sub-local to No. 6, consisting of marine wiremen and cranemen. This body is affiliated directly with the Iron Trades' Council; and also succeeded in effecting the admission into the Brotherhood of No. 6's helpers, who are now known as Sub-local No. 3 of Local No. 6, and are over 150 strong.

I then left for the Southern portion of California, where I went out organizing. During my stay I formed a sub-local to No. 61 of Los Angeles at Pasadena. From there I was called to Salt Lake City, as the employes of the Rocky Mountain Bell were out on a strike. I reached the Mormon city on June 17 and after a conference with the strike committee of Local No. 57, I accompanied them to the office of General Manager Murray, who met us in a very friendly way, and a committee of two men from the company, two from the local and a fifth man selected by the previous four was appointed and a speedy settle-

ment of the trouble was accomplished.

Shortly after I left for St. Louis to attend a meeting of the Electrical Brotherhood, the proceedings of which have appeared in a previous number of the WORKER. On my return from St. Louis I visited Salt Lake City and got the various locals together to start them on the road to form a District Council, as there is no question in my mind that district organizations bear the same relation to individual locals as the local bears to the individual. Nearly all of them float, leaving possibly only three or four permanently located. Under such conditions it is far better to establish a sub-local to the nearest local than to issue a charter which will certainly be surrendered later on.

A charter has been granted to Local No. 380 of Salt Lake City; No. 465 at San Diego; 289 at Santa Cruz; 458 at Aberdeen; 182 at La Cananea, Sonora, Mexico.

The most serious trouble existing at present in the Seventh district is that No. 113 of Colorado Springs, which has been locked out since last November.

The birthplace of Peabody and the stronghold of the Citizens' Alliance, however, has not daunted our brothers of the I. B. E. W. and they are still fighting stubbornly, having gone into the contracting business in opposition to their former employers. I have already mentioned No. 57's trouble with the Rocky Mountain Bell.

Local No. 76 of Tacoma got a little the worst of a skirmish with the contractors.

Local No. 185 of Helena, Mont., gave the superintendent of the lighting plant, who was also president of the Citizens' Alliance, such a trimming as will take him quite a while to recover from. He requested them to quit the union or quit their job. They quit, and did not return until it was agreed to make it a strictly card job.

There is some trouble existing between the Seattle Electric Company and Local No. 217. The contractors have all agreed to No. 217's conditions,

which call for \$4.00 a day, but the Electric Company is bucking them. However, most of the boys are working and I think they will win out.

In San Francisco conditions with the lighting companies are good—both as regards wages and hours—and good feeling exists between Local No. 151 and the companies. Local No. 6 has entire control of the contracting inside work, and there are very few non-union wire men in the Bay City.

At the recent convention of the Pacific Council a committee was appointed to confer with Mr. Britton, general manager of the California Gas and Electric Company, a newly formed corporation which has consolidated the Standard and Bay Co.'s Electric Companies together, with a host of smaller corporations, both gas and electric. The committee was assured by Mr. Britton that he favored union labor and a universal wage scale throughout the entire system. The committee has since prepared a wage schedule, which is now being submitted to the various locals affected for their adoption or rejection. It has already been accepted by Local No. 151, to whom it was submitted last night. I think that this is a move in the right direction and could only be accomplished by district organization, as this company has hundreds of miles of lines and sub-stations by the dozen.

Since attending the American Federation of Labor Convention, I have, in company with Grand Secretary Sherman and Brother Burns, of Local No. 17 of Detroit, visited Local No. 283 of Oakland, No. 36 and No. 340 of Sacramento and No. 6 of San Francisco.

I am leaving today for San Jose and surrounding towns, and from there to Los Angeles and the Mexican line, hoping to have some success in the organizing line.

In conclusion, I will again state that, considering the opposition of the Citizens' Alliance; the late strike, with its resulting bad feeling, and the general falling-off in industrial activity, the Seventh district has held its own



—at least as well as any district in the country, and conditions are better now than they were six months ago and getting a little better every day.

In closing this report of the first year of my stewardship, I want to thank each and every member of the I. B. of the Seventh district for the hearty manner in which they have—almost without exception—co-operated with me for the advancement of our Brotherhood, and if any are more entitled to thanks than others I would particularly select the executive officers of the Pacific Council, who have certainly done yeoman work.

Fraternally yours,

M. J. SULLIVAN,

G. V. P. 7th District.

San Francisco, Nov. 29, 1904.

#### HELP THE "FLOATER."

If you should meet a tramp  
That bears misfortune's stamp;  
If he is worthy of his age,  
Why freely give  
Give him a hearty grip,  
Wish him luck upon his trip.  
Remember that the poor tramp has to  
live.

When I say be kind to the floater I do not advocate floating, but it seems to me there is too much ill feeling toward the floating brother. There are two classes of floaters, one by choice and the other by compulsion. The floater by choice in my way of thinking got into the habit of working a few days and then quitting and going to some other place.

Several years ago you all know that a lineman's service were not in demand like they are to-day, consequently a few days work and a few dollars for it was all he could get. Brothers, nine out of ten of the floaters you meet are the old knights of your first charter. They are the men who demanded and by many a hard-fought battle received the recognition you enjoy today. They it was, and not your employer, that raised your wages and shortened your hours and made it possible for you to

work and enjoy yourself and provide comfortable homes for your wife and children. Be considerate, brothers, and take the old floater by the hand; he will not bite you. The floater by compulsion is the man who gets laid off or fired.

On the 1st of December I was compelled to lay off five men, good honest workers, yet I had to lay them off. Now these men must work somewhere. There is nothing doing in South Bend, except jobs already taken. To save what they have they must hit the rattlers, and when they light in some town and ask for a job is it fair, brothers, to turn them down and call them floaters? They cannot live at home without work. Could they take the last dollar away from their wives, not knowing when the next could be sent her, and pay fare on the cushioned cars? Must they then be given the cold shoulder and called a floater? How many of you that have good jobs now could afford to give them up and live all winter without work? Don't misunderstand me, brothers, I don't say that you must stand in front of your home and hand out your hard-earned money to all that come along, but I do say let the local union that these men have piloted through to a safe landing fix a meal ticket and bed for them. My heart goes out to the old scout today and tonight that are out on the comfortless rods or bumpers or even in a side door sleeper, for theirs is not a happy lot. So let us be as kind as possible to the floater, and remember your obligation about a needy brother. So if you meet a tramp that bears misfortune's stamp, remember he was somebody's love.

Yours with respect,

G. N. SAMS,

Ex. Pres. L. U. No. 132,

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 3, 1904.

Will Jack Reed, now supposed to be in Pittsburg, Pa., please communicate with Frank Knapp, care of Marion Light and Heating Co., Marion, Ind.?

## REPORT OF GRAND SECRETARY FOR NOVEMBER.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.
2	138 30	8 00	50	.....	146 80	100	24 00	.....	1 50	2 25	27 75
4	11 10	.....	4 70	.....	15 80	101	9 00	.....	.....	.....	9 00
5	.....	.....	50	.....	50	102	3 90	.....	.....	.....	3 90
6	100 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	105	16 20	2 00	.....	.....	18 20
7	19 50	.....	1 50	.....	21 00	106	14 10	.....	.....	.....	14 10
8	16 50	2 00	.....	.....	18 50	108	.....	.....	3 50	2 25	5 75
9	90 25	.....	.....	.....	90 25	109	12 60	2 00	.....	.....	14 60
11	26 70	.....	.....	.....	26 70	110	18 30	1 00	1 00	75	21 05
13	7 20	.....	1 00	.....	8 20	112	25 50	2 00	.....	.....	27 50
14	69 30	12 00	.....	.....	81 30	114	12 00	4 00	1 00	.....	17 00
15	13 80	.....	.....	.....	13 80	115	8 70	4 00	.....	.....	12 70
16	19 50	2 00	.....	1 50	23 00	116	13 70	12 00	.....	.....	25 70
17	79 50	6 00	1 50	75	87 75	117	18 00	2 00	.....	.....	20 00
18	49 50	.....	.....	.....	49 50	118	11 10	2 00	.....	.....	13 10
19	15 90	.....	.....	.....	15 90	121	31 80	8 00	75	50	41 05
20	.....	.....	1 00	.....	1 00	122	10 80	2 00	.....	.....	12 80
22	5 70	.....	.....	.....	5 70	123	9 60	4 00	50	.....	14 10
23	30 30	12 00	.....	.....	42 30	125	23 40	8 00	.....	75	32 15
24	99 60	10 00	25	.....	109 85	126	.....	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
25	18 30	2 00	.....	.....	20 30	128	9 60	4 00	1 50	.....	15 10
27	57 00	14 00	1 50	.....	72 50	130	22 80	8 00	.....	.....	30 80
28	57 60	18 00	1 01	.....	76 61	132	27 90	.....	.....	.....	27 90
29	24 00	.....	.....	.....	24 00	133	18 90	8 00	50	.....	27 40
30	12 30	.....	.....	.....	12 30	136	6 60	2 00	.....	.....	8 60
31	16 80	.....	38	.....	17 18	137	.....	.....	50	.....	50
32	33 00	8 00	1 00	.....	42 00	138	3 90	.....	50	.....	4 40
36	60 00	.....	.....	.....	60 00	139	25 20	.....	25	.....	25 45
37	23 70	6 00	3 00	.....	32 70	140	17 70	2 00	.....	.....	19 70
38	57 00	2 00	.....	.....	59 00	141	.....	.....	50	.....	50
39	108 60	2 00	.....	.....	110 60	143	7 80	.....	25	.....	8 05
40	20 10	.....	2 50	.....	22 60	144	20 40	.....	1 24	.....	21 64
41	.....	.....	1 00	.....	1 00	145	32 40	10 00	1 50	.....	43 90
42	22 80	6 00	.....	.....	28 80	146	18 60	.....	25	.....	18 85
45	32 10	.....	.....	.....	32 10	148	38 70	6 00	75	9 00	54 45
46	2 10	.....	.....	.....	2 10	149	10 80	4 00	1 00	1 50	17 30
47	18 00	4 00	50	.....	22 50	150	9 30	2 00	25	.....	11 55
48	6 60	2 00	.....	.....	8 60	151	124 80	5 00	11 00	75	141 55
49	24 30	.....	.....	.....	24 30	153	17 20	.....	.....	.....	17 20
50	6 00	.....	.....	.....	6 00	154	12 60	.....	.....	.....	12 60
51	6 00	.....	50	.....	6 50	157	11 10	2 00	25	.....	13 35
52	33 60	4 00	.....	.....	37 60	159	9 90	2 00	.....	.....	11 90
53	9 60	.....	.....	.....	9 60	161	11 10	.....	.....	.....	11 10
54	13 50	4 00	.....	.....	17 50	162	9 30	.....	.....	.....	9 30
55	51 90	4 00	50	.....	56 40	163	13 50	4 00	.....	.....	17 50
56	18 00	.....	.....	.....	18 00	164	50 70	8 00	.....	.....	58 70
57	55 80	4 00	3 50	.....	63 30	165	11 70	.....	1 00	.....	12 70
58	5 10	2 00	1 00	.....	8 10	166	4 50	20 00	.....	10 50	35 00
60	12 30	.....	.....	.....	12 30	168	8 40	.....	.....	.....	8 40
61	72 90	6 00	.....	.....	78 90	171	16 50	.....	75	.....	17 25
62	13 50	.....	.....	.....	13 50	172	14 40	.....	.....	.....	14 40
63	7 80	.....	1 00	.....	8 80	173	4 50	.....	.....	.....	4 50
64	12 00	.....	.....	.....	12 00	174	9 00	.....	.....	.....	9 00
65	23 10	.....	.....	.....	23 10	176	17 10	.....	.....	.....	17 10
67	6 90	.....	.....	.....	6 90	177	2 40	2 00	.....	.....	4 40
68	32 70	2 00	1 50	.....	36 20	180	11 10	4 00	.....	.....	15 10
69	7 50	8 00	4 00	.....	19 50	183	7 20	4 00	.....	.....	11 20
70	11 70	.....	.....	.....	11 70	184	6 30	.....	.....	.....	6 30
71	3 30	.....	.....	.....	3 30	186	.....	.....	5 00	.....	5 00
72	4 20	.....	50	.....	4 70	187	12 60	2 00	.....	.....	14 60
73	38 40	4 00	.....	.....	42 40	188	3 60	4 00	6 25	.....	13 85
74	11 90	.....	25	.....	12 15	190	8 10	.....	.....	.....	8 10
75	28 80	2 00	.....	.....	30 80	191	12 90	4 00	.....	.....	16 90
76	10 50	.....	.....	.....	10 50	192	12 90	2 00	.....	.....	14 90
77	45 00	4 00	.....	.....	49 00	194	4 80	.....	1 00	1 50	7 30
78	.....	.....	1 50	.....	1 50	195	2 70	11 00	3 00	.....	16 70
79	75 60	14 00	.....	.....	89 60	196	21 00	2 00	.....	.....	23 00
80	54 00	14 00	50	1 50	70 00	197	3 00	.....	75	.....	3 75
81	28 50	.....	.....	.....	28 50	199	14 70	.....	.....	.....	14 70
82	6 00	.....	.....	.....	6 00	201	8 70	.....	.....	.....	8 70
83	15 30	.....	.....	.....	15 30	203	8 10	.....	.....	.....	8 10
84	30 30	2 00	2 75	.....	35 05	204	7 80	.....	.....	.....	7 80
85	.....	60 00	.....	.....	60 00	205	12 00	2 00	2 25	.....	16 25
87	21 60	4 00	.....	.....	25 60	207	9 90	.....	.....	1 50	11 40
88	22 20	2 00	.....	.....	24 20	208	7 20	.....	75	.....	7 95
90	32 40	.....	50	.....	32 90	209	7 50	.....	1 00	.....	8 50
91	13 80	.....	50	.....	14 30	211	2 70	.....	25	.....	2 95
92	6 30	.....	1 50	.....	7 80	214	11 40	.....	3 50	.....	14 90
93	.....	.....	50	.....	50	215	8 70	8 00	6 25	.....	22 95
94	10 00	2 00	.....	.....	12 00	216	5 40	2 00	2 00	.....	9 40
95	7 40	4 00	.....	.....	11 40	217	18 30	.....	.....	.....	18 30
96	20 70	2 00	1 50	.....	24 20	218	7 80	.....	.....	.....	7 80
97	3 90	4 00	50	.....	8 40	221	8 40	.....	.....	.....	8 40
98	.....	70 00	.....	.....	70 00	222	27 00	.....	.....	.....	27 00
99	24 30	6 00	50	.....	30 80	223	6 90	2 00	.....	.....	8 90

## Report of Grand Secretary.—Continued.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.
224	2 40	.....	.....	.....	2 40	342	12 00	4 00	.....	.....	16 00
225	14 10	.....	.....	.....	14 10	343	18 60	8 00	.....	.....	26 60
226	20 10	2 00	25	.....	22 35	347	.....	.....	75	.....	75
227	13 50	6 00	.....	.....	19 50	349	3 00	.....	.....	.....	3 00
230	9 60	4 00	.....	.....	13 60	350	12 00	.....	2 00	.....	14 00
231	6 60	.....	1 00	.....	7 60	351	32 70	10 00	.....	.....	42 70
232	41 10	6 00	2 00	.....	49 10	352	.....	.....	1 25	.....	1 25
233	4 80	.....	50	.....	5 30	353	12 30	2 00	.....	.....	14 30
235	20 10	6 00	.....	.....	26 10	358	8 70	.....	50	.....	9 20
236	9 30	.....	50	.....	9 80	360	8 70	.....	25	.....	8 95
238	6 90	2 00	50	.....	9 40	362	10 50	.....	2 50	.....	13 00
239	7 20	.....	.....	.....	7 20	363	6 60	.....	75	.....	7 35
241	2 10	.....	50	.....	2 60	365	3 00	.....	.....	.....	3 00
242	5 10	.....	.....	.....	5 10	368	10 50	.....	.....	.....	10 50
243	7 50	.....	75	.....	8 25	369	6 90	6 00	.....	.....	12 90
246	10 80	6 00	50	.....	17 30	371	12 90	2 00	4 00	.....	18 90
247	69 60	12 00	.....	.....	81 60	373	.....	9 00	.....	.....	9 00
249	8 40	.....	.....	.....	8 40	375	3 00	.....	20	.....	3 20
251	12 90	4 00	50	.....	17 40	377	10 20	6 00	.....	.....	16 20
252	15 00	.....	.....	.....	15 00	382	26 80	4 00	50	.....	31 30
254	40 50	.....	.....	.....	40 50	384	4 20	4 00	.....	.....	8 20
255	3 60	.....	4 00	.....	7 60	385	2 70	.....	25	50	3 45
256	8 70	4 00	.....	.....	12 70	387	7 50	2 00	.....	.....	9 50
257	6 00	.....	.....	.....	6 00	392	25 80	10 00	50	.....	36 30
258	30 40	28 00	.....	.....	58 40	394	18 30	.....	.....	.....	18 30
259	14 70	2 00	1 70	.....	18 40	397	90	.....	.....	.....	90
260	2 40	.....	50	.....	2 90	399	7 20	2 00	2 75	.....	11 95
261	9 30	.....	.....	.....	9 30	405	8 40	.....	.....	.....	8 40
262	.....	11 00	11 15	.....	22 15	406	8 70	2 00	25	75	11 70
263	6 60	.....	.....	.....	6 60	407	24 00	2 00	50	.....	26 50
264	12 00	.....	.....	.....	12 00	408	15 30	2 00	.....	.....	17 30
265	22 20	.....	.....	.....	22 20	409	4 50	.....	.....	.....	4 50
266	6 60	2 00	1 00	.....	9 60	410	6 30	6 00	2 00	.....	14 30
267	30 00	.....	1 00	.....	31 00	411	5 10	.....	.....	.....	5 10
268	3 30	.....	.....	.....	3 30	415	11 70	.....	.....	.....	11 70
269	12 60	2 00	50	.....	15 10	416	2 10	.....	.....	.....	2 10
270	113 40	4 00	.....	.....	117 40	418	.....	7 00	11 00	.....	18 00
271	.....	.....	2 00	.....	2 00	421	4 80	.....	50	.....	5 30
274	6 30	.....	.....	.....	6 30	422	5 10	2 00	50	.....	7 60
275	12 00	2 00	50	.....	14 50	423	1 50	3 00	.....	.....	4 50
276	26 70	.....	15	.....	26 85	425	5 40	.....	.....	.....	5 40
277	3 30	.....	.....	.....	3 30	428	6 90	.....	.....	.....	6 90
278	2 40	.....	.....	.....	2 40	429	3 30	2 00	.....	.....	5 30
279	2 10	.....	.....	.....	2 10	430	3 60	2 00	.....	.....	5 60
280	9 00	.....	.....	.....	9 00	431	3 60	.....	25	.....	3 85
283	28 50	.....	.....	.....	28 50	432	9 00	.....	.....	.....	9 00
284	.....	.....	1 00	.....	1 00	435	33 30	8 00	.....	.....	41 30
287	10 50	.....	.....	.....	10 50	436	9 30	.....	.....	.....	9 30
288	10 80	2 00	75	.....	13 55	437	6 90	4 00	.....	.....	10 90
290	14 30	2 00	.....	.....	16 30	439	8 70	.....	.....	.....	8 70
291	3 00	.....	6 00	.....	9 00	440	6 90	.....	.....	.....	6 90
292	9 90	2 00	.....	.....	11 90	441	1 80	.....	.....	.....	1 80
295	7 20	2 00	.....	.....	9 20	443	2 10	.....	.....	.....	2 10
296	1 20	.....	2 50	.....	3 70	444	3 60	.....	.....	.....	3 60
298	9 00	2 00	.....	.....	11 00	445	12 30	.....	1 50	.....	13 80
299	28 80	10 00	.....	.....	38 80	446	17 70	.....	1 00	.....	18 70
300	23 10	.....	50	.....	23 60	448	12 60	.....	.....	.....	12 60
302	6 60	.....	.....	.....	6 60	451	.....	.....	8 75	.....	8 75
303	4 80	.....	.....	.....	4 80	453	3 30	.....	.....	.....	3 30
304	6 60	.....	.....	.....	6 60	454	.....	9 00	.....	.....	9 00
305	1 80	.....	.....	.....	1 80	461	21 60	.....	25	.....	21 85
306	11 00	4 00	50	.....	15 50	462	12 00	2 00	.....	.....	14 00
307	6 60	2 00	.....	.....	8 60	464	13 50	11 00	.....	.....	24 50
308	2 70	.....	50	.....	3 20	465	10 50	.....	1 50	.....	12 00
309	20 85	.....	.....	.....	20 85	466	2 10	2 00	.....	.....	4 10
310	3 60	.....	25	.....	3 85	469	6 00	.....	.....	.....	6 00
312	9 30	.....	.....	.....	9 30	470	5 10	2 00	.....	8 25	15 35
313	11 10	2 00	.....	.....	13 10	471	2 10	.....	25	.....	2 35
316	14 70	4 00	.....	.....	18 70	472	.....	2 00	.....	.....	2 00
317	13 80	4 00	.....	.....	7 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
318	3 60	4 00	25	.....	17 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
320	7 20	2 00	.....	.....	9 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
321	9 00	.....	3 50	.....	12 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
324	4 20	8 00	.....	.....	12 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
325	12 90	.....	50	.....	13 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
328	29 40	2 00	.....	.....	31 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
331	4 50	.....	2 75	.....	7 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
332	2 40	.....	25	.....	2 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
333	6 60	2 00	.....	.....	8 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
336	10 20	.....	.....	.....	10 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
337	4 20	.....	.....	.....	4 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
338	6 90	2 00	.....	.....	8 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
339	3 00	.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
341	3 00	.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						\$5.085 70 \$829 00 \$201 28 \$44 50 \$6 160 48					
						Dues from Members, G. O..... \$14 30					
						Sup. from Members G. O..... 20					
						Buttons not sold through L. U..... 11 25					
						Advance money refunded by F. J. Sweep..... 50 00					
						Advertisements and subscriptions, E. W..... 413 41					
						Watch Charms..... 7 00					
						Match box..... 25					
						\$6,656 89					

[illegible]

**F. J. SHEEHAN,**  
Grand Treasurer.

The Dead Sea is the most mysterious body of water on the globe, and the region around it is physically the most remarkable in the world. Although the sea is only twenty miles from Jerusalem and almost in the heart of a country historically famous for more than five thousand years, yet it has never been thoroughly explored and many parts of the mountains along the eastern shore are terra incognita.

Commercially the wealth of oil, bitumen and salt along the shores of the sea is doubtless great. At only a few points is the odor of sulphuretted hydrogen too strong for enjoyment, therefore as a health resort many parts of the coast might be advantageously exploited. To bathe in the warm waters of the Callirrhoe and then swim out upon the surface of the sea and float lightly on those waters is an experience most pleasant.

appear fair and inviting to the tourist who lingers but a few minutes on the north shore, but beware!

What are said to be the first fire cars to be used by an elevated railroad in this country have been installed on the Metropolitan elevated lines. The cars correspond in type to the regular chemical engine in use in the city fire department. Four of them are stationed at the terminals of the four branches of the elevated road.

In a trial given in the presence of members of the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association and the officials of the elevated road company, the speed and efficiency of the fire cars were demonstrated. After a run of one mile a fire was extinguished within six minutes after the alarm was sounded.

The equipment of the fire cars consists of two 100-gallon tanks of chemical solution and two lines of hose, each 150 feet long. In addition a reservoir containing 200 more gallons of solution is carried on each car. Two trained men compose the crew of each car.

## CHRISTMAS TIDINGS.

By Stuart Reid.

Angels sang a glorious refrain two thousand years ago, and it has come ringing down the ages. Soon will it echo in the temples of the Nazarene. It will swell into mighty anthems, and millions of voices will greet the morning of the nativity with songs of praise and thanksgiving to the Redeemer of mankind.

Joy will abound in the land. Little ones will gambol around the Xmas trees and bless jolly St. Nicholas for his marvelous bounty. They will be told all must be bright and gay on Christmas day, the day on which was born the Deliverer of mankind from the bondage and sorrow of sin.

Truly it will be a glorious day for many, and the clanging bells will bring to them tidings of great joy. But the same bells will ring the death knell of thousands of innocents—victims to the greed and avarice of those of whom it is written:

"Go ye, now ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you. Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are moth eaten. Your gold and silver is cankered and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days. Behold, the hire of the laborers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth; and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth. Ye have lived in pleasure on the earth, and been wanton. Ye have nourished your hearts, as in a day of slaughter." (James 5:1-5.)

Never did labor agitator breathe such a stern denunciation against unholy oppressors of the innocent and helpless. They are the words of a beloved disciple of Him whose birth was heralded by angelic hosts and by an archangel, who said:

"I bring you tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For un-

to you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

He is hailed to-day as a deliverer, but "He was a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. He was despised and rejected of men," and finally died the death of a malefactor. And yet Christmas is the most hallowed day of the year because it is the natal day of Him who was spit upon and nailed to the cross.

Christmas bells will have rung out e'er these lines are read by many. Joy and sorrow will have stalked side by side through our republic. There will have been homes blessed with the sunshine of prosperity, and others cursed with the gloom of poverty. Happy children will have shouted with glee, while others will have wondered why the bells have been sending out such joyous peals while their young lives are blasted, and their little frames bent and debilitated by the constant grind of toil.

But even to the latter a saviour has been born, and unconscious as they may be of the fact, Xmas bells have been ringing out to them tidings of great joy.

The great organized labor movement is the saviour that will redeem the masses from bondage. Upon the brow of its leaders the crown of thorns has already been pressed. They have been spit upon and beaten with many stripes. They have been in prison. Many of them are being crucified today, while others that have crossed the great divide are wearing the martyr's crown.

Let the workers of our land take the tidings of glad joy from the bells. The Saviour is in their midst. The gloom of poverty will be dispelled by the glad light of prosperity, if they will only accept that deliverer.

The Nazarene can not save those who do not accept Him, and the giant deliverer, organized labor, can not liberate those who turn their faces and prefer to remain in bondage, rather than assist in working out their own salvation. Christmas bells are only

hollow mockeries to those who sneer at the mission of the Nazarene, and they will never ring out tidings of glad joy to a people who refuse to help themselves.

The Nazarene never helped those who would not help themselves. In Luke 5:4-6, we read:

"Now when He had left speaking, He said unto Simon, launch out into the deep, and let down your nets for a draught. And Simon answering said unto Him, Master, we have toiled all the night, and have taken nothing; nevertheless, at Thy word, I will let down the net. And when they had this done, they inclosed a great multitude of fishes and their net brake."

You must not look for an easy path if you would follow this industrial saviour. The Saviour whose natal day the Xmas bells commemorate had a hard, stony path to tread, and, like Him, His followers were despised and rejected of men; the pagan clergy incited their followers to set upon them. They were ostracized, beaten, tortured, and even put to death, but others took up the work they had nobly begun, and the movement went on until it not only captured the civilized world, but forced its way into the dark strongholds of heathendom.

The way upwards is always hard; the downward road comparatively easy to travel. The pioneers of the labor movement were maligned, scourged, tortured, and many of them literally crucified. But others have taken upon themselves the gallant struggle begun by those who have passed away. The doctrine of the industrial saviour has found disciples in all lands and is now considered an institution of the century.

To the unionist of today the bells have pealed a glad message. To those still outside of the fold they ring the message, "Let down your nets." This is a beautiful old world. It is filled with good things, and a liberal portion of them will come to the workers if they will only let down the net of unionism. Let down your net today, my brother, and help hasten the time

when the people shall shout with one accord, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will towards men."

There are those who profess to follow in the footsteps of the Nazarene who should certainly be not comforted by the message of the bells. To them the Xmas bells re-echoing the words of the Saviour bring only this message. "Ye hypocrites, well did Esaias prophesy of you, saying, 'This people draweth nigh unto me with tire mouth, and honoureth me with their lips, but their heart is far from me.'"

There is a day of reckoning coming—so much the worse for those who refuse to discern the "signs of the times." Meanwhile, organized labor is marching on. The American Federation of Labor is bearing aloft the banner of liberty, while the iron tongues of the bells are clanging the glad tidings throughout the land. "Let down your net" with us, my brothers, and we will make a glorious catch from the sea of life. Be not discouraged. The Christmas bells will peal forth for you, if you will have it, the echo of the grand message: "Fear not; for, behold, I bring you tidings of great joy, for unto you is born a Saviour."

#### EVERY UNION HAS—

- A knocker.
- A bluffer.
- A four-flusher.
- A weather prophet.
- A schemer.
- A smart alec.
- A know it all.
- A meddlesome member.
- A "windy" man.
- A politician.
- A grafter.
- A calamity howler.
- A band of idlers.
- A few hard workers.
- A fraction of regular attendants at meetings.

And a large majority of hustling toilers too busy minding their own individual business to take up with the general business of their craft.

**WATCHMAN'S COMPLICATED TASK.**

A watchman who had been engaged by the directors of an Australian bank had brought with him good recommendations. The chairman of the board sent for him, and he proceeded to "post him up" as to his duties.

"Well, James," he began, "this is your first job of this kind, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Your duty must be to exercise vigilance."

"Yes, sir."

"No stranger must be allowed to enter the bank at night under any pretext whatever."

"No, sir."

"And our manager—he is a good man, honest and trustworthy; but it will be your duty to keep your eye on him."

"But it will be hard to watch two men and the bank at the same time."

"Two men? How?"

"Why, sir, it was only yesterday that the manager called me in for a talk, and he said you were one of the best men in the city, but it would be just as well to keep both eyes on you, and let the directors know if you hung about after hours."

**LOCAL UNION NO. 280.**

All local unions of the I. B. E. W. are hereby notified that Fred. W. Newell is in bad standing for "scabbing" when all brothers were out. A fine of \$200 has been placed on him and same has not been paid. He was initiated by Local No. 280 July 18, 1902. Card number is 69,710. We take this method of notifying the Brotherhood as to his standing. Address all information to Secretary of Local No. 280, Hammond, Ind.

**IN THE WOODPILE.**

Many needless strikes bring discredit on the unions when, if the truth were known, most of the obloquy would fall on capital. When labor has a serious and legitimate grievance, the natural solution, when negotiation fails, is a hard strike, long continued.

The brief picayune strikes in the building trades, of which half a dozen come in one branch in as many months, are often, perhaps usually, caused by relations so intricate that the general public fails to grasp their meaning. These little strikes are caused, in a very large percentage of the cases, by the warfare of the employing companies among themselves. The Sam Parks' case was typical of the general habit. In that case the Fuller Construction Company brought a local labor leader from Chicago to New York, and used him to create strikes which would interfere with the construction companies which had not yet been absorbed by the Fuller organization. This process of absorption is still going on, and by the same means. The plumbers, plasterers, joiners, electricians, tilelayers, and many other groups of workmen, are but the tools of the building companies, who determine for them the thousand petty strikes that annoy the public. The little construction companies, by difficulty in fulfilling contracts, get into trouble financially, the big companies buy up their notes, and the swallowing is soon complete, in much the same manner that the individual saloon becomes the property of some brewer. When, therefore, we are tempted into rage over some trivial and pointless strike in one of the many branches of the building trades, instead of talking about the "over-organization of labor," or the "insanity of labor unions," it might be as useful for us to give thought to methods for ending this corrupt power which the big construction companies use to crush their smaller rivals. Little companies or unions would seldom strike if let alone, because it would not pay. It does pay a big company to pay for a strike which shall ruin a little one. Labor, in our opinion, is much less to blame for the present uncomfortable complications than capital is. Corruption exists in both camps, but in the unions it is the corruption of the individual, in the big moneyed organizations it is corruption as a steadily pursued business policy. The labor prob-

lem, therefore, is a less difficult and less discouraging one than is presented by the sins of capital. The enterprise and energy represented by the money have no doubt done much for the material development of the county. Organized labor has done much to raise the moral and spiritual standard of the country. It has had its faults, even greivous ones; but it has suffered much for sins which were committed by its opponent.—Collier's Weekly.

#### WORRY NOT OF TOMORROW.

Let tomorrow take care of tomorrow;  
 Leave things of the future to fate.  
 What's the use to anticipate sorrow?  
 Life's troubles come never too late.  
 If to hope over-much be an error,  
 'Tis one that the wise have preferred,  
 And how oft have their hearts been  
     in terror  
 Of evils that never occurred!  
 Have faith, and thy faith shall sustain  
     thee;  
 Permit not suspicion and care  
 With invisible bonds to enchain thee,  
 But bear what God gives thee to  
     bear.  
 By His spirit supported and gladdened  
 Be ne'er by forebodings deterred,  
 But think how oft hearts have been  
     saddened  
 By fear of what never occurred!  
 Let tomorrow take care of tomorrow;  
 Short and dark as our life may appear,  
 We may make it still darker by sorrow,  
     row,  
 Still shorter by folly and fear.  
 Half our troubles and half our inventions,  
     tions,  
 But how often from blessings conferred  
     ferred  
 Have we shung in the wild apprehension  
     sion  
 Of evils that never occurred!

#### WHO'S RESPONSIBLE?

"When you read the heart-rending accounts of frightful railroad wrecks in which scores of lives are plunged into eternity in the twinkling of an eye, and the railroad authorities issue

a statement relieving themselves from responsibility to their own satisfaction by putting the blame on some faithful engineer or conductor who went to sleep while others trusted their lives to his care, stop before you condemn in the strongest terms this unfortunate man, whose seeming carelessness and negligence has resulted in such horrible destruction of life. Do not forget when you are ready to call him a heartless criminal for sleeping at his post of duty when so much was at stake, that tired nature sometimes demands a rest and the overworked body will call for sleep to knit up the raveled sleeve of care, and that the mind and brain grow weary under the constant strain. In investigating certain fearful railroad wrecks, where the cause of the horror was attributed to a "sleepy-headed, indifferent engineer," the evidence has disclosed the startling fact that the man in the greasy overalls, whose eyes were too heavy to see the signal, had been on constant duty in the hardest kind of work, under the severest strain, with his eyes fastened to the glittering rails ahead and with his hands on the throttle for five days. Who is guilty of negligence; the worn-out, exhausted employe who loses consciousness from loss of sleep, and falls into a stupor and rides on with death, or the employer, whose cruel exactions demanded the blood and sweat of men working overtime?

#### BEST IN THE WORLD.

If one could see the unsolicited testimonials received by Wilmot Stephens, maker of linemen's climbers, of Binghamton, N. Y., they would at once be convinced that the above heading meant something in regard to his climbers, which are strictly hand-made and of the best material. He does not claim to make the lowest priced goods, but he does claim to make the best, judging from what thousands of linemen say. And he guarantees their quality. He sells them at a reasonable price and in any quantity. If your dealer does not have them in stock, send your order by mail to Binghamton, N. Y.



**HOW MOTORMEN LEARN TO "MOTE."**

There is not a country on earth where the educational idea embraces so many different kinds of schools as it does in the United States. Almost every kind of school one could think of—excepting animal schools—can be found here, and no doubt we will soon hear of academies and colleges for instructing Fido, Towser and Tray in high society manners; how to behave when towing madame along the street by a blue ribbon, and how to bay the moon in the most dulcet strains. (At present these strains are dull-set enough to justify instruction with the business end of an axe or sledge hammer.)

However, there are some valuable schools in the unique class of knowledge-furnishers, schools that not only help the student, but the public as well. One of these is a "practical institution" for teaching up-to-date methods of operating a street car, to be learned by prospective motormen and conductors who have not had experience in this business.

This car-school does not run on wheels, but has wheels and cranks in it. Here are seen the various working parts of the electric motor car with which the candidate for employment in a Washington street railway company's service must become familiar before he is given regular work. A skeleton car with movable wheels (the car is stationary) is part of the demonstrating outfit of the school. The lesson is set forth in object; mechanism is explained by the teacher; the application of electric current and its control is shown, and breaks, etc., come in for their share of attention.

The electric controller comes in for a large part of the teacher's work; for starting and stopping a car; the amount of current to turn on; interrupted current, etc., are things of much importance to the carman's business.

The student in this limited school of applied electricity has opportunity for learning the mechanism of an electrically-operated street car; also for

learning something about the theory of electricity as connected with street car apparatus. Since the introduction of the underground current-service system the car operator's knowledge must extend to the cable feed, the sliding shoe or plow, and connections with same and the motor mechanism.

If the new gasoline electric motor becomes a commercial success the car motorman and the conductor will have more to learn. At present such a motor is being experimented with for use on suburban lines as a freight hauler. This motor is of 225 horsepower, operated by electricity generated by a gasoline engine. During a recent test made by officials of the Burlington Railroad the gasoline-electric motor, drawing two trailers, attained a speed of 30 miles an hour. This is very good freight speed, and no doubt improvement in the gas-electric combination will increase it to passenger service speed.

Undoubtedly, the motor car of the future will be independent of overhead or underground feed systems; cars will be run upon rails and without rails, but each motor car will carry its own, independent, working power. The power house will be done away with, excepting where its service can be used for electric charging for storage systems. The latter is a possibility dependent upon the ability of some inventor to produce a cheap motor storage battery. It is claimed that inventor Edison has accomplished this. The fact (?) is not in evidence. The proof of the cheap, successful storage-operated motor is in seeing it "mote" as claimed.

**ADDRESSES WANTED.**

Wanted—All who served in Company 13, U. S. Signal Corps, in 1898, to send their address to Allan Chapman, 487 Pearl street, Buffalo, N. Y. If you can do this it will confer a great favor on all concerned. With best wishes.

Yours truly,

ALLAN CHAPMAN.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1904.

## TALKING THROUGH TERRA-COTTA.

A man can talk through his hat, metaphorically; he can talk through the ground, actually; but he cannot talk through duct by means of a wire. Eliminating the "hot wind and hat" process, and taking up "ground talk," we find in the latter an electro-mechanical process, almost wireless, wholly ductless, using the earth for a medium of electric transference, and having at each end of the "line" instruments for sending and receiving messages.

Talking through terra-cotta—as this article is headed—of course does not mean that this clay product is used as a direct conductor of electric current or of distinct sound in any shape; it has little liking for electricity, but it is a friend to the lineman in keeping him from climbing poles, tramping around upon house tops and sometimes shinning up trees. Talking through terra cotta is like talking through one's mouth; the latter is a hollow receptacle and the tongue extending through it does the noisy work. So the terra cotta is hollow—two-way or four-way (holes), oblong block, or one-way, in cylinder shape. Through these conduits, laid out of sight under pavements, runs the talking-wire.

How many of the thousands of people that daily and nightly throng the streets of large cities think of the things of scientific and commercial progress that lie below their feet, above their heads and on all sides. For one thing there is the "silent talk" continually flowing over the terra-cotta-entombed telephone wire, which no longer extensively disfigures the city by its aerial position, nor makes an element of danger by contact with electric light wires. And this service and safety comes by means of the terra-cotta conduit, easily obtained, and well adapted to the use intended.

Not many years ago clay product for the purpose mentioned, was an unknown material; wires were strung high and low over every city of any consequence in the country; and not

until a genius came forward with his perforated squares of burned clay did the overhead tangle of unsightly strings begin to come down—except when they fell down, with more than the sting of a scorpion, in their broken ends, when dangled from a big copper current-carrier.

The Capital City of the country was the first place where the clay conduit was used for telephone wires, and in the District of Columbia the first factory for making this product was erected. This business has been profitable, for many cities have bought part of its output, Washington, though still having some elevated telephone wires—principally in alleys—being a large purchaser. The underground telephone system of this city comprises more than 5,524,400 feet of conductors; over 21 miles of cable, and about 5,057,000 feet of conduit and duct.

The clay-working industry in and near Washington City forms the largest and most profitable factory business here. Clay is abundant in the District; the Capital City is practically built upon a clay foundation—many of the old houses being constructed with clay dug and burnt near them—and at present about eighteen clay-product factories have their locations in the city or near the District line, in Maryland and Virginia. There are two factories at Terra Cotta, D. C., where telephone conduits are made, and both have a large output capacity. One of these makes two-way and four-way conduits; the other one-way ones.

All this work is done by machinery, except digging the clay from the beds. From the latter run small railways over which are operated cars drawn by horses. The clay is hauled by this means to the factory, dumped into a receiver at the outside wall, where it is thoroughly cut up by a series of knives, after which process it is conveyed by a belt carrier upward to a drying-floor. Here it remains until it has lost the greater part of its moisture, and then it is ground fine and slightly wetted in order to obtain

the proper degree of cohesiveness. Now the raw product is shoveled into a hopper that works in connection with compressing machinery, the latter operating within an upright cylinder having at its lower end a shaping and perforating die. At certain intervals a quantity of the plastic material is by the movement of a controller let into the cylinder; here it is powerfully compressed, being driven downwards to the die, from which emerges a perfectly formed conduit.

After being stacked in a drying-room for a few days, the now air-dried product is taken to the burning-kilns and there carefully piled so that plenty of air spaces are obtained, thus allowing the play of heat about each conduit. The perforations of the conduits, of course, aid largely in this circulation. In glazing this material common salt is used. At a certain stage of the burning process salt is put into the kiln, and the saline vapor resulting, coming in contact with the hot surfaces of the conduits, makes a chemical combination with the clay, which is manifest in a smooth, shining effect.

In manufacturing telephone conduits shallow holes are made in one end of each piece; on the other end are dowels—projections—which, when the conduits are laid, fit into the holes, thus making practically an unbroken line of passage.

Electric conduits are manufactured in a number of States in this country, principally in the District of Columbia, the value of the product here being, in 1900, \$21,562; in Indiana, value \$76,400; New Jersey, \$250,006; New York, \$20,000; Ohio, \$315,305; Missouri, \$2,000. The percentage of increase in the value of clay products in the United States in 1900 was larger in electric conduits than any other article made by clay-workers.

It may be of interest to state that while the electric telephone conduits were first used in the District of Columbia, the telephone itself was first experimented with here by Alexander Graham Bell. At that early date Mr.

Bell didn't have an abundance of hard cash and would have parted, and tried to part, with a generous interest in his invention for almost a "song." The "tune" that has come through his 'phone to him since then has been:

Talk, talk; talk is dear,  
Talked in the pockets  
Of the millionaire.

Though the telephone "baby" was rocked in its humble little cradle in the Capital City, there are many cities where the talking wire is more extensively used than in Washington. However, there are some peculiar features in telephony here not extensively found elsewhere. These concern the big government department buildings, a number of which shelter working forces larger than the population of some big towns. The huge government structures have each a separate telephonic system, with telephones located in various rooms with wires connecting every office; and besides this there is service connection with the city's general system. The Congressional Library, for instance, is provided with a local telephone exchange connected with all business parts of the edifice and with the Capitol and city exchanges, by which communication with the Library may be had at all times, not only from all parts of the Capitol, but from any telephone of the public exchange.

Including all places public, private and governmental, the number of telephones in use in the District of Columbia is about 15,000. The number of employes of the telephone company is between 700 and 800.

The time may never come when we shall have an ærial wireless telephone system—the pure ether media of present wireless message transference does not seem suited to 'phone gossip. There is too much talk going astray now—too much "in the air;" also in the ear. But, though the air-line 'phone system may not materialize, great improvement can be made in present methods. One of these would mean the doing away with the "hello girl," substituting for her switching

services an automatic arrangement so that every fellow can hello to the other fellow without having to bellow loud or mellow to Miss Central.

#### ELECTRICITY AS A FIELD FOR INVENTIVE EFFORT.

"Many think that the electrical field is overcrowded and that one cannot find anything new to invent and to discover in it. This, however, is not the case, as consideration of recent work will show. It will be remembered that ten years since the alternating current was not fully developed; today, two three and single-phase motors are getting to be as common as direct-current motors, through the active work of inventors in overcoming difficulties in their operation. The advent, too, of alternating currents has made necessary the development of ingenious regulators and compensators, recording and indicating Watt meters, synchroscopes, relays, circuit breakers, special windings, transformers, special electric arc lamp mechanism, high voltage, insulating material, methods of construction, connecting and cooling of transformers, electrically-operated switchboards, oil switches, ground detectors, double reading and differential instruments, new forms of switchboards, new types of machine fields, new methods of construction and insertion of field winding, field poles, connections, and a hundred other points essential to an up-to-date machine.

Thousands of patents have been issued to workers in the new field created by alternating current development, so it is easy to see that there is room for new work all the time. The man of genius can find a fallow field in any art he chooses to take up."

This good advice comes from "The American Inventor;" and it is a matter of much importance to the electrical worker, as well as to the electrical scientist and to the inventor who makes all fields of inventive effort his own. The electrical worker with practical knowledge in his special line of work should, more than another, know

what is needed to make tools and apparatus with which he works more efficient, simpler and less costly; and it would be for his benefit in several ways to possess a good general knowledge (when this is lacking) of electricity as applied to mechanics.

This, of course, cannot conveniently be obtained by all in the shop or office or outdoors, from actual experience. But home-study after the day's work is done, from books by practical and scientific writers on electricity, with information gained from publications that set forth in words and illustrations the progress of invention, should enable the ambitious and studious man to accomplish something in the inventive field.

In the inventive endeavor there are two things highly necessary to success—observation and application. The lack of either of these means failure. First find out what is needed; then get down to business, and stay there until the idea becomes a reality.

The inventive faculty is not a universal quality. But there are thousands of people who have never made an effort in this direction that by following the ideas above suggested could benefit themselves and humanity generally. Every one cannot be an Edison. No. But Edison himself didn't know the power of his dormant genius until observation awakened it. Even after his efforts had produced a thing of much value, he had little idea of the worth of his work. Behold him, a poor man, going to buyers carrying a product of great value, in order to raise needed cash!

"How much do you wish for it, Mr. Edison?"

The inventor was thinking of asking a few thousand dollars for his product. But before he spoke the buyer offered \$40,000 for it. Edison was thus made rich. And he was astonished at the amount of his wealth.

You never know the productiveness of the soil until the ground is plowed and planted and yields to the efforts of the persistent worker.

I would not advise any one to quit

DEC 1904

his occupation, whereby he earns his bread, to devote his energies solely to invention—that would be foolish. But there are often golden opportunities in spare time, which, if rightly embraced, lead to fortune. One should try; for there is benefit even in trying. It brings knowledge. And knowledge is power. And much power commands wealth—and more.

FROM NEW YORK.

I am instructed to request you to keep a notice in the WORKER requesting all brothers to keep away from this city on account of lockout, as there are a few floaters coming here every week. Yours fraternally.

PAUL McNALLY,  
Secretary.

New York, Nov. 11, 1904.

The infant Romulus surveyed the wolf with a critical eye.

"She ain't much to brag of as an angel mother," he said, "but she's better than the

patented baby foods."

ahead of the times, he sat up and took nourishment.

—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

No. 8003.

### THIS BEAUTIFUL BANNER

30x45 - - \$60.00, Net  
36x54 - - 75.00, "  
40x60 - - 90.00, "

**M**ADE in any color of the very best heavy imported banner silk. Trimmed with long, heavy gilt banner fringe, and wide gold braid all around, with pairs of large banner tassels. Banner is lined with heavy satin and lettered in gold leaf, with the Brotherhood emblem in oil colors. The pole is of solid black walnut (or ash), with double screw joint. Eagle is of solid brass, 7½ inches spread. Cross-bar of solid black walnut (or ash), with solid brass spear points, complete with belt and cover.

Same banner made with double silk, \$75.00, \$90.00, and \$100.00. Lettered both sides in gold leaf, price would be \$100.00, \$125.00, and \$150.00.



## ELECTRICAL EXHIBITS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

R. E. G. FISCHER, chief of the instrument division of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, was sent to the St. Louis Exposition to look after the Government's scientific survey instruments display, and when he returned said that, while other governments, including the United States, had creditable exhibits in the line mentioned, Germany was far ahead of all.

In electrics the American Government display is not extensive, but Germany made a special effort in this and other features, the various electric apparatus trades being excellently represented. Nearly 250 instruments and apparatus either wholly for or connected with electricity comprise the German exhibit, including many very interesting things.

Among those may be mentioned a vocal apparatus for representation of different qualities of sound. This consists of eight electro-magnetically-driven tuning forks giving the first harmonics of the fundamental C. The electro-magnets are excited by a current which is made intermittent by a tuning fork of 128 double vibrations per second, which acts as a circuit-breaker. Each tuning fork is provided with a resonator, which may be opened to a greater or less degree by means of keys. The current can be regulated by a variable resistance. The contacts of the circuit breaker are of heavy platinum. The different electro-magnets can be thrown out of circuit at will, a corresponding resistance being introduced so that there is no variation in the current. The instrument is operated by a keyboard having eight keys, and the whole apparatus is mounted on a stand.

An electro-acoustic frequency meter is another interesting apparatus of the display. This consists of 32 reeds provided with sounding boards arranged in a circle so as to be capable of rotation. These are excited by a double

magnet which is to be pulled apart by the width of 3 or 5 reeds. The circle of reeds is then notated until the one in resonance lies in the middle between the two magnets. No sound is then heard, but any change in the frequency is indicated by the sounding of the neighboring reeds.

The German exhibit shows an improvement in ships' compasses, particularly in the matter of magnetic influence and influence from turrets, guns, etc., on shipboard. The compass card used has magnets on its periphery. A mica disc covered with tin foil is connected with the card. The tin foil has a horn-shaped opening through which the rays of a powerful incandescent lamp fall on a stationary system of bolometers below the card. Different portions of this system, in which the bolometers are arranged in a radial grating form, are illuminated according to the position of the compass card. The radiation produces changes in resistance which in turn produce current variations in the circuits containing the bolometers. These cause the cards of secondary compasses to exactly follow the movements of the primary compass card. The electro-magnets of the secondary compasses, the incandescent lamp and the system of bolometers all receive their current from the direct current lighting system of the ship. The two secondary compasses are also electrically operated and work together with the primary one, forming a means of comparison and assisting in guarding against magnetic influence.

The above descriptions are given for their peculiar interests; but the exhibit, of which they are a part, has other peculiar and interesting features which cannot be given in a short article. The German exhibit covers a wide range in electrics—and so does the American, outside of the Government, for when it comes to inventions and manufacture this country takes first place.

## **FIFTH EDITION NOW READY**

The Most Important Book on Electrical Construction Work Ever Issued.

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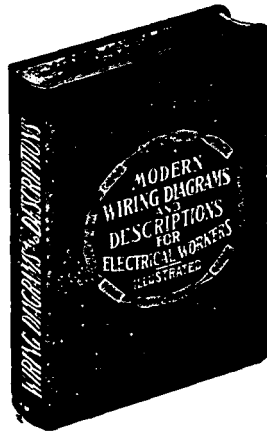
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By Henry C. Horstman and Victor H. Tousley.

This Grand Little Volume Not Only Tells You How to Do It, But it SHOWS YOU

THIS BOOK contains no pictures of bells, batteries or other fittings; you can see those anywhere, it contains no fire underwriters' rules, you get these free almost anywhere. It contains no elementary considerations; you are supposed to know what an ampere, a volt, or a "short circuit" is, and it contains no historical matter. All of these have been omitted to make room for DIAGRAMS and DESCRIPTIONS of just such a character as WORKERS need. We claim to give all that ordinary electrical construction workers need, and nothing that they do not need.

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This book tells how to wire for call, and alarm bells.  
For burglar and fire alarms  
How to run bells from dynamo current.  
How to install and manage batteries,  
How to test batteries.  
How to test circuits.  
How to wire annunciators; for telegraph and gas lighting.  
It tells how to locate "trouble" and "ring out" circuits.  
It tells about meters and transformers.  
It contains 30 diagrams of electric lighting circuits alone,  
It explains dynamos and motors; alternating and direct current.  
It gives ten diagrams of ground detectors alone.  
It gives "Compensator" and Storage Battery installation.



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### **A Letter from Grand Secretary Sherman**

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 31st, 1904.

Messrs. F. J. Drake & Co., 213 East Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—I am in receipt of your new book, "Modern Wiring Diagrams and Descriptions for Electrical Workers," by Messrs. Horstman and Tousley, and on looking it over am convinced that the book will be a ready seller when the rank and file of our organization see what it is. Of course, it will take some little time to introduce them through the "Electrical Worker," but I want to say it is one of the best books of its kind I have seen since I have been Secretary of this organization, and I have seen a great many. I sincerely hope that they will prove a ready seller. Wishing you every success, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

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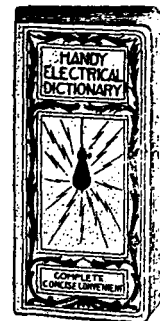
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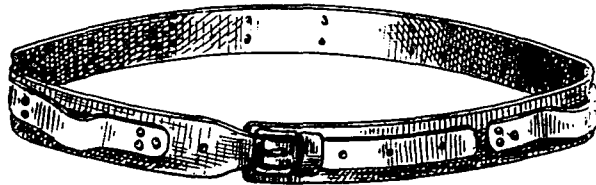
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HARTFORD, CONN.,

## A WONDERFUL ELECTRIC PRESS.

**I**T SEEMED that when the new Government Printing Office, with its splendid mechanical outfit, including the powerful electrical equipment, was ready for work, about everything that could be desired for turning out printed matter was on hand. But, apparently, the capacity of Congress was not fully considered—the speech-printing machinery was not equal to the flow of eloquence and wisdom at the Capitol—and the increase of huge manual reports and documents of many kinds in the various branches of the Government seemingly was not fully taken into account.

However, things in this important matter have come out all right, and for years to come Congress cannot talk fast enough to beat the machine. Currents of superheated knowledge may flow in cyclonic force and abundance about the Capitol's legislative halls, but henceforth the printing machine will easily gather all the talk in its insatiable maw, and cry for more.

The reason for this is that some wonderful printing presses, of a kind not heretofore employed anywhere else, have been put in the printing office, where they will take care of the work above mentioned, and more. The main peculiarities of these machines lie principally in their electric features, safety appliances, etc.

The largest of these presses is an immense double Web machine, built by R. Hoe & Co., expressly for printing the Congressional Record, that lively daily journal—the exploiter of the day's doings—which, each legislative day, must be on each congressman's desk when the law-making mill begins to grind.

It seems necessary that the national legislator must know what he himself said on the previous day; also what the other fellow said, so to be able to revise himself or "stand pat," as occasion may require. Hence the necessity for a machine that can turn out

"talk" in any quantity in a specified time.

The new Record press is a monster of its kind, 28 feet long, 11 feet wide and 11 feet high. The weight is 30 tons. It is a tandem press—two presses in one—built to run separately, or both sections simultaneously. For a long time the presses in the printing office have been operated by means of direct-connected electric motors; the Record press is likewise furnished with power. Two motors are required for this purpose, one of twenty-five horsepower, the other of seven and one-half horsepower. This machine can be run at eighteen different speeds, the smaller motor furnishing five rates and the larger one thirteen.

Though so large, this press, by means of electric connections, is controlled with the greatest ease—just by touching a button; the current does the rest. There are five groups of touch-buttons used, and they control the system of starting, stopping and regulating speed. The button groups are arranged in six stations at as many places about the press, and the latter can be operated from any of these. The first button is employed for starting the press, and every additional pressure of this starter increases the working of the press one speed, until the limit of eighteen speeds has been reached. The second button decreases speed, gradually, as repeatedly touched; the third stops the press at once from any speed, and the remaining two buttons act as guards against accidents. Pressing one of these causes it to remain down, thus throwing the press out of gear. This result is attained by pressing any of the safety buttons of the six stations, and the machine remains out of action until the pressed button is released by touching its companion.

This arrangement forms a means of safety necessary in operating so large and speedy a press, for it frequently happens that a pressman must

go into the printing machine in order to remove some obstruction or make adjustment, and an untimely starting of the press would very likely make an untimely ending of a life. But the depressed button remains "on guard" until released; and the man making repairs is always close enough to this guard to see that it is not disturbed.

Now as to turning out talk, and breaking the talk-printing record. The capacity of the Record press is 11,000 signatures, or sets, sixty-four pages each, of The Congressional Record, in one hour. Each of the two divisions of the press delivers one-half of this number, making a total of 704,000 pages. These are automatically (by the machine) cut apart and folded neatly, ready for the binder; and if desired the pages can be delivered folded with an insert separate from the rest of the signature.

Sixty-four stereotype plates are used in printing; and when the press is running at full capacity forty-two inking rolls are kept busy. The press is mounted upon an even, solid foundation and there is little vibration in it. It cost \$38,000—and is worth much more than this to the history-makers in the Caves of Hot Winds.

The other new presses in the printing office are used for book-work, and are a new departure in the printing line. They are operated by direct-connected electric motors, but the peculiar feature in them is the use of the cylinder in doing work heretofore done on flat-bed presses—both letter-press and illustrative matter. This kind of press uses a web of idle paper in addition to the paper on which the printing is done. The idle paper unwinds from one roller, passes up over the printing cylinder and rewinds upon another spool, serving as a protection sheet for the printed sheet and preventing "off-setting." The printing cylinder is kept clean by a continuous delivery of oil in minute quantities, which comes from a roll. Each of these presses have capacity for 6,500 signatures per hour, each signature containing 64 pages. For illustrative work electrotype plates

are used. These are nickel plated, at first made flat, and then bent to conform to the curve of the press cylinder upon which they are secured.

The use of rapid printing presses of this nature can be better understood when it is known that of one department book alone—the Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture—250,000 copies are sometimes printed, and that this work is profusely illustrated with half-tones, wood cuts, etc., and consists of hundreds of pages.

---

#### LOCAL UNION NO. 214

W. N. White, formerly financial secretary of Local No. 214, of Olean, N. Y., has gone to Schenectady, N. Y., owing this local (No. 214) a large amount, which was paid him for dues and not turned in; also for his own arrears.

H. L. GREEN,

Financial sec'y.

Olean, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1904.

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#### LOCAL UNION NO. 177

It has been reported around the country by some of the brothers that have left Paducah lately that there are lots of work here. Now brothers, this report is untrue. There are only a few extra linemen working at present. It has also been reported that all companies have been compelled to put their wires under ground. That part of the story is true, but there will not be much doing in line work until spring. The Street Railway and Light Company are working a few men, but this work will not last long. The Home Telephone Company are not doing much work, and probably will not until spring. The Cumberland Telephone Company is still on the unemployment list. Inside work is not very good at present, but there will be plenty of work here in the spring.

H. C. RAWLINGS,

Pres. L. U. No. 177

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 30, 1904.

## UNIQUE ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES

**I**N MANY PLACES where great work in building, which requires much heavy lifting and carrying, is going on nowadays, one usually sees long lines of suspended steel cables with trolley attachments and suspended bucket, material conveyors. This makes a quick, convenient and fairly cheap process; and the idea is being adopted more and more as time goes on.

And not only in the building of large structures of stone, brick and concrete in combination with steel, and excavating for canals and other purposes, is the cable-carrying system used, but it finds employment in permanent aerial carrier-ways in shifting freight from point to point. Herein comes electricity as a motive power. And the easy transmission of this, the operation of the electrical apparatus on the suspended cable, and the adaptability of the whole system to all sorts of places, many inaccessible to ordinary freight roads, recommends the idea to all enterprising people who have to do with the transportation of material.

The aerial carrying system, known as "telpherage"—two Greek words meaning "far" and "to carry;" also found partly in "telegraph" and "telephone"—is not confined to the cable, but as efficiently uses steel rails.

For cables, poles or other structures set about 100 feet apart are employed; and for the solid track, supports are from 16 to 20 feet apart. Telfers are divided into three classes: center-bearing, side-bearing and alternate-bearing. The first has two motors, one on each side of the track; the second two motors on the same side, and the third has motors on each side of the track, but not on the same shaft. The weight of the side-bearing telfer is utilized for traction, the load being suspended beneath the driving wheels. Sometimes two telfers are connected up together in a single truck. Generally the telfers have electric hoists for lifting and depositing loads, a sin-

gle or double wire above the track for conveying electric current to the motors, carriers for each telfer, suspended under the track and controlling switches. The telfer, in fact, is the simplest kind of single-track electric locomotive, and its maximum carrying capacity usually is about 10,000 pounds. To carry 1,000 pounds on a level track at a speed of six miles per hour, the force exerted is about one horsepower. On the larger lines the speeds vary from 300 to 800 feet per minute to 20 miles an hour.

In many cases in telpherage work the telfer is followed by a trailer, and when this happens a telpherman always goes along with the outfit.

Telpherage systems have been successfully operated in factories, yards, stores and other places, using part of the electrical supply from the light and power plants on the premises; and other and more extensive systems have been, and are, successfully operated. A recent installment of this kind was made at Milton, Mass. This track is less than one-quarter of a mile in length, and in building it considerable difficulty was experienced. The track makes several curves, goes by the side of a steep cliff, passes over a steel bridge, elevated 50 feet above a stream, and enters a mill at the third floor.

A single-rail track is employed for the Milton telfer line, and from the telfer motor that engages the rail, the carrying vehicle, including a cab for the telpherman (operator) is suspended. The telfer machinsm is controlled from the cab in the same manner a motorman operates a street car's controller, and all necessary brakes are at hand. This aerial electric locomotive with its trailers is 30 feet long, and its average speed is less than nine miles an hour. The machine and its pendants, when the latter are loaded, weigh about 12,000 pounds. The cost of operating a short line telpherage system is far below that of any other means of moving material, and though

these freight trains do not travel swiftly, there is much saving in time by their employment.

One of the most unique freight conveyors in the United States is a system used for carrying grain down a mountain slope in the State of Washington. This work is done entirely by gravity. An endless steel cable, about two miles in length, runs over elevated pulleys and carries 128 swinging supports, one-half of which convey bags of wheat, as the cable moves down the mountain slope, to be delivered to waiting ships or warehouse, while the other 64 bear back to the starting point

the empty sacks. At the point where the wheat is loaded upon the carriers the cable passes over a large cast-iron wheel having a ratchet grip; the speed is regulated by a band-iron grip, and power is furnished by the loads of wheat. At the lower end of the system is a like mechanical arrangement, and one man at the brake controls the "machine."

The advantage of this cable conveyor is that it renders unnecessary the hauling of grain down the rugged mountain roads to the place of deposit. It is said that 200 tons of grain can be "cabled" down the line in ten hours.

## AN ELECTRICAL NAVY

**I**N THE MATTER of electrical equipment on its warships and the present condition and prospects of its wireless telegraph stations, the United States is making excellent progress. Not long ago a board was appointed to consider the entire question of wireless telegraphy in the service of the United States government, and later another board was appointed for further investigation. No report has yet been made by the second board, but the first furnished considerable information about the matter in hand.

Concerning wireless telegraph systems and the Navy Department, it may be said that, as mentioned before in the *ELECTRICAL WORKER*, this department has established twenty shore stations and that ten more, including two for lightships, will soon be in operation. Besides these thirty stations, it is proposed to establish about fifty more on shore, the more important of which will be pushed forward as fast as possible. Of course, it is well known that the Navy Department has entered into contract for the equipment of long-distance wireless-operated stations at Key West, Guantanamo, Porto Rico, Panama Canal Zone and Pensacola. Communication from any one

of these stations to ships at any points between it and a communicating station will be established, as will be same between the first four stations here named, and between Pensacola and Key West.

The wireless telegraph outfit is now on about twenty-five naval ships; others will soon be thus equipped, and when the Naval Board has decided upon the system, or systems, of wireless methods to be used in future in the navy, a large number of ships will be outfitted for telegraphic work. With those already so equipped and those proposed for such service, the number is 102.

It is possible that the writing telegraph instrument will soon be another electrical feature on the warship. While at the Navy Department recently the writer saw instruments of this kind being installed in a room in the Bureau of Equipment. The apparatus consisted of the two parts, sender and receiver, to be used by the Bureau for experiment—testing before adoption for ship work. The writer was impressed with the ease with which these instruments were installed; the simplicity of arrangement, little space required, and their practical utility.

It is apparent that this form of telegraphy is peculiarly adapted to message transference on ships, where there is a great deal of noise, and especially so when guns are being fired. The telautograph, with its unmistakable written message, should prove superior to the telephone when connected with the engine room or other part of the ship's power department; and during a battle, when there is terrific noise, it would be an ideal fixture in the crows' nests on military masts and on deck, where the range-finder is employed, for communicating with gunners in various parts of the ship.

Really it seems that we are fast getting on towards an "all-electrical navy." Naval guns are now being made and fired by electrical aid; gun turrets, ammunition and boat-hoists and winches are operated by this means, which also lights the ship, operates part of the ventilating machinery, and other auxiliary machines, and furnishes the searchlight.

At present the United States navy consists of over 250 vessels, all kinds, and besides these there are about 36 either being built or launched and getting ready for equipment. Electricity in some shape, if not for extensive equipment, as described above, is used on each vessel. There are about 1,100 employes in the electrical departments—including wireless telegraphy—of the navy afloat, and these receive pay of from \$30 per month for ordinary workers to \$70 for chiefs.

West Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 4, 1904.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the above brother kindly write to his wife.—Ed.

#### INFORMATION WANTED

Any one knowing the whereabouts of Brother C. A. Kurfass, card No. 91137, formerly of Local No. 211, Atlantic City, N. J., would do a favor by notifying E. W. McCann, Alcazar, Atlantic City, N. J., or E. P. Allman, P. O. Box 1488, Pittsburg, Pa.

If Brother Wm. J. McGorray will communicate with the undersigned or to the officers of Local No. 39, he will learn something of much interest to him. Or any brother knowing his whereabouts since September 5, 1904, will confer a favor by advising Frank J. Sullivan, 83 Prospect street, Cleveland, Ohio.

As I have not heard anything from my husband, W. E. Bonner, since May last, I decided to write to you thinking perhaps I could find out something of his whereabouts through your journal. He was a member of the I. B. E. W. in Raleigh and also helped to organize it. I would like very much to know what has become of him, as I need assistance to maintain myself and two children.

Respectfully,

MRS. W. E. BONNER.

#### GARMENT WORKERS' STRIKE

The Electrical Workers' Journal,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear sir and brother:—

No doubt you are aware of the drastic struggle between the clothing manufacturers and the United Garment Workers of America. The Manufacturers' Association is putting forth every effort to disrupt the organization of the United Garment Workers in all the large clothing centers, particularly in Rochester, where the struggle has been on for one year. You can do us a great favor and further the interests of organized labor and the eight-hour day by having a committee appointed to call on all your clothing dealers and notify them that if they purchase Rochester unfair clothing, organized labor will not patronize them. It is absolutely necessary for the Garment Workers to whip the Rochester Clothiers' Exchange in order to establish peace in the large clothing centers, and maintain the 8-hour day.

The strike in Rochester was ordered in consequence of the manufacturers refusing to confer with our lo-

cal union of that city, and has since refused to confer with out National Organization, and the A. F. of L. It is not a question of wages, but a question of securing the eight-hour day you are interested in so much yourselves. The establishment of the eight-hour day in the clothing trade of the country will make it so much easier to establish the eight-hour day among your own craft. The great work of organized labor at the present time is to establish a shorter workday. I appeal to you as brothers to refuse positively to purchase any goods from dealers handling the unfair clothing of Rochester. I enclose you clippings from our Bulletin showing you what effort we have recently made to settle this matter, and also an article on the "Valuable Employes" of firms in Rochester. The article will clearly demonstrate to you why they want to deal with us as individuals. They are dealing with Mr. Marquart as an individual and he receives the magnificent sum of \$6 a week.

Trusting that you will do all in your power to aid and assist us in the establishment of the eight-hour day in the clothing trade, I am

Fraternally yours,  
B. A. LARGER,  
General Secretary.

#### FROM MARION, IND.

Work in and around here is very fair. The Marion Light and Heating Company is building a new plant, but working only a small force of men. It looks as though the Central Union Telephone Company are about to do some work. A few good card men can secure places here just now, as the opposition telephone (United) wish a few fixers, but none are coming this way. If you light here always bring your travelers and be prepared to deposit them if you secure employment, as we are very strict on that point. Brother Yank Robinson is with us, and is the same old Yankee. He is working for the light company. If this letter finds Ed O'Day (the Big

Chief) of Salamanca, please drop me a line and let me know your whereabouts.

Brothers, if you come this way, have the goods, as we have a strictly card town. We have only one man in the town who is not in our midst. That is, of those who are eligible to admission.

Wishing success to the Brotherhood, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

J. A. INGALLS,  
1112 S. Gallatin st.

Marion, Ind., Nov. 30, 1904.

#### LOCAL UNION NO. 108

If Elmer E. Summey, who at one time worked for the Auburn Automatic Telephone Co., the New York State Telephone Co., and the Bernson Manufacturing Co., Canal street, New York, will communicate with George N. Burt, of Oswego, N. Y., he will receive some valuable information.

Brothers, look out for one Dan Driscoll, carrying a card out of Local No. 109, Davenport, Iowa. He worked the brothers here with the hungry cry, when he had between fifty and one hundred dollars in his jeans at the time.

Fraternally yours,  
M. U. SMITH,  
Fin. Sec'y and Treas.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 1, 1904.

#### NOTICE

I am very glad to make it known to all the Brotherhood that Brother Howard C. La Follette, who was advertised in last month's WORKER for shortage of funds, is again a member in good standing up to date in this local, as all differences have been settled satisfactorily. Trusting that the many traveling brothers who were so closely acquainted with this brother shall see this and forget the last notice entirely, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

J. A. INGALLS.

Marion, Ind., Nov. 30, 1904.

# DIRECTORY OF UNIONS.

## TAKE NOTICE.

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

- |                     |             |                   |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| a Mixed.            | b Linemen.  | c Inside Men.     |
| d Trimmers.         | e Cranemen. | f Cable Splicers. |
| g Switch-board Men. | h Shopmen.  |                   |

c No. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Meets every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, H. J. Parks, 1028 Franklin avenue; recording secretary, H. J. Morrison, 5944 Theodocia avenue; financial secretary, W. S. Peebles, 1028 Franklin avenue.

b No. 2, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Meets every Saturday at Linemen's Hall, S. E. corner Seventeenth and Wash streets. President, Jas. Noonan, 528 S. Ewing avenue; recording secretary, Jas. Norton, 1549 Papin street; financial secretary, Jno. Kline, S. E. corner Seventeenth and Wash streets.

c No. 3, NEW YORK.—Meets Tuesday and Thursday nights at Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. President, J. F. Bergen, 106 Concord street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, P. McNally, 2173 Third avenue; financial secretary, W. A. Hogan, 145 East Fifty-third street, New York City.

b No. 4, NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carmen's Hall, 1019 Canal street. President, R. L. Reilly, 2908 Annunciation street; recording secretary, John Criss, 2526 Melpomene street; financial secretary, H. McLin, 2323 First street.

c No. 5, PITTSBURG, PA.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 302 Grant street. President, James E. Bown, 392 Coltart square; recording secretary, S. R. Scheirer, 302 Grant street; financial secretary, J. W. Considine, 302 Grant st.

c No. 6, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Meets every Wednesday night in Electricians' Hall, 35 Eddy street. President, J. A. DeVeemon, 1029 Mission street; recording secretary, J. D. Mardis; financial secretary, A. H. Barnes, 3436 Sixteenth st.

a No. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Meets every Monday at Room 219, Court Square Theater building. President, J. J. Maloney, 333 Franklin street; recording secretary, Geo. D. Beecher, 81 Tyler street; financial secretary, W. F. Kavanaugh, 221 Sumner street.

c No. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO.—Meets Monday of each week at Friendship Hall, cor. Jefferson and Summit. President, J. W. Strub, 1220 Baker street; recording secretary, Jos. A. Christ, 2521 Locust street; financial secretary, M. C. Luttenberger, 423 Floyd avenue.

b No. 9, CHICAGO, ILL.—Meets every Saturday night, 8 p. m., at Sam Jack's Hall, No. 7, 83 East Madison street. President, H. Cullen, 80 Aberdeen street; recording secretary, J. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle street; financial secretary, C. M. Paulson, 33 North Lincoln street.

a No. 10, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Meets every Monday at Morrison's Hall, Circle street. President, Alex. Cory, 902 Virginia avenue; recording secretary, H. Garbutt, 409 E. New York street; financial secretary, S. B. French, 136 W. New York street.

a No. 11, WATERBURY, CONN.—Meets every Friday at Carpenters' Hall, Schlitz bldg., Main street. President, P. J. Horgan, New street; recording secretary, M. J. Quinlan, 31 Welton street; financial secretary, C. H. Little, 347 West Main street.

a No. 12, PUEBLO, COLO.—Meets every Friday evening at Trades' Assembly Hall, Sixth and Main street. President, Taylor Chun, P. O. Box 70; recording secretary, A. E. Hoes, P. O. Box 70; financial secretary, Joseph E. Marrion, P. O. Box 70.

a No. 13, EL PASO, TEX.—Meets first four Mondays of each month at Masonic Temple, San Antonio street. President, H. W. Hayes, P. O. Box 620; financial secretary, E. Porch, P. O. Box 620; recording secretary, S. A. Milliron, Box. 620.

b No. 14, PITTSBURG, PA.—Meets every Thursday night at Electrical Workers' Hall, 302 Grant street. President, A. Nicoll, 302 Grant street; recording secretary, C. O. Skinner, 302 Grant street; financial secretary, S. D. Young, 302 Grant street.

a No. 15, JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Meets every Thursday of each month at 331 Palisade avenue, near Elevated R. R. President, Fred Best, 1310 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J.; recording secretary, A. J. Webber, 151 Monticello avenue, Jersey City; financial secretary, A. H. Wilson, 1218 Park avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

a No. 16, EVANSVILLE, IND.—Meets every Wednesday night at Fifth and Locust streets. President, E. E. Hoskinson, 925 East Indiana street; recording secretary, Roy Hoskinson, 925 East Indiana street; financial secretary, Dick Fisher, 204 Clark street.

b No. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—Meets every Monday evening at Johnson's Hall, 34 Monroe avenue. President, E. G. Smith, 32 Farmer street; recording secretary, George Burns, 349 Magnolia avenue; financial secretary, F. W. Stubenroll, 735 Sixth street.

c No. 18, KANSAS CITY, MO.—Meets every Monday evening at Electrical Workers' Hall, 1333 Grand avenue. President, Chas. McCallum, care Union Depot Signal Tower; recording secretary, Chas. M. Caldwell, 520 E. 11th street; financial secretary, Neil Callahan, 1333 Grand avenue, care E. W. Hall.

a No. 19, ATCHISON, KANS.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at 7:30 p. m., at Labor Union Hall, Seventh and Commercial streets. President, W. H. Coleman, 723 R street; recording secretary, Harry Baldwin, care M. & K. Telephone Company; financial secretary, E. J. Morris, care Street Railway Company.

b No. 20, NEW YORK CITY.—Meets every Tuesday night at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, T. J. Convery, 193 Bowery; recording secretary, W. D. Hubbard, 193 Bowery; financial secretary, P. McLaughlin, 149 N. Portland avenue, Brooklyn.

b No. 21, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, corner Darien and Vine streets. President, Thomas Powers, 906 Markoe street; recording secretary, H. C. McClenahan, 509 Race street; financial secretary, Jos. Colbert, 2511 Ridge avenue.

c No. 22, OMAHA, NEBR.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, F. T. Manahan, 2608 Harney street; recording secretary, H. P. Kerr, 2245 Nineteenth street; financial secretary, James Corr, 4760 N. Twenty-fourth street.

a No. 23, ST. PAUL, MINN.—Meets first and third Mondays at Federation Hall, Third and Wabasha streets. President, Edward Rowan, 715 Lee avenue; recording secretary, C. W. Berryman, 650 Rice street; financial secretary, J. B. Hilton, P. O. Box 232, North St. Paul, Minn.

v No. 24, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Union Temple, 26-8 S. Washington avenue. President, Andrew A. Canoy, 1617 Bryant ave. North; financial secretary, G. T. Raymond, 1000 13th ave. South; recording secretary, Chas. H. Coar, 2520 26th ave. South.

a No. 25, TERRE HAUTE, IND.—Meets every Tuesday at C. L. U. Hall, 626½ Wabash avenue. President, A. R. Markle, 1027 Seventh avenue; financial secretary, C. Shoaf, Citizens' Tel. Co.

c No. 26, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Meets every Thursday at Building Trades Hall, corner Sixth and G streets, N. W. President, Chris. Yeabower, 404 I street, N. W.; recording secretary, Geo. A. Neal, 245 N. Capitol street; financial secretary, Ed. Nothnagel, Room No. 2, Building Trades Hall.



b No. 27, BALTIMORE, MD.—Meets every Monday evening at Border State Bank Building, Park avenue and Fayette street. President, A. J. Walker, 657 Fayette street, west; recording secretary, G. W. Spillman, 1219 Carroll street; financial secretary, J. Connelly, 1728 N. Bond street.

c No. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—Meets every Thursday at 8 p. m. at Trades Union Hall, 343 No. Calvert street. President, W. W. Welsh, 1520 E. Preston street; recording secretary, W. S. Durben, Park Heights avenue, Station E; financial secretary, Geo. J. Schmidt, 241 Milton avenue.

a No. 29, TRENTON, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribsom building, corner Broad and Front streets. President, P. S. Fleisher, 18-20 S. Stockton street; recording secretary, A. Dickey, 303 N. Broad street; financial secretary, J. M. Cleary, 711 S. Clinton ave.

b No. 30, CINCINNATI, OHIO.—Meets every second and fourth Wednesday at Cosmopolitan Hall, 1313 Vine street. President, Wm. Seidel, 2322 Harrison avenue; recording secretary, Fred. Seidel, 2322 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Palmer, 4222 Cherry street.

a No. 31, DULUTH, MINN.—Meets first, third and fifth Thursdays of each month at Bricklayers' Hall, Axa building, 221 West Superior street. President, Wm. Murnian, 229 Fifty-fourth avenue, west; recording secretary, H. J. Gibbs, 1029 W. 1st street; financial secretary, C. W. Higgins, 418 8th avenue W.

a No. 32, LIMA, OHIO.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Donze Hall, 219½ South Main street. President, Harry Davidson, 321 McPherson ave.; recording secretary, Charles L. Stout, 854 E. North street; financial secretary, E. D. Wentworth, 727 Holly street.

a No. 33, NEW CASTLE, PA.—Meets every two weeks on Wednesday evening at Trades' Assembly Hall, corner Washington street and Apple alley. President, F. L. Runkle, 359 Cunningham avenue; recording secretary, W. A. Bryan, 174 East Long avenue; financial secretary, F. L. Truby, rear 124 Neshannock avenue.

b No. 34, PEORIA, ILL.—Meets first and third Mondays at Pettit's Hall, 209 Liberty street. President, Geo. M. Akers, 1803 Lincoln avenue; recording secretary, Frank Matlin, 400 North Adams street; financial secretary, L. T. Henry, 319 Main street.

a No. 35, MASSILLON, OHIO.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, McAymond's block. President, F. F. Flickinger, 188 Richville avenue; recording secretary, R. S. Hardgrove, 22 E. Charles street; financial secretary, A. Shorb, 382 West Tremont street.

b No. 36, SACRAMENTO, CAL.—Meets every Thursday night at Odd Fellows' Temple, Ninth and K streets. President, John Richards, 725 L street; recording secretary, A. McDonald, 2530 M street; financial secretary, J. Noonan, 1120 Twentieth st.

b No. 37, HARTFORD, CONN.—Meets every Friday at Union Hall, 235 Asylum street. President, Andy Anderson, No. 4 Hunterford street; recording secretary, H. J. Rockensway, 242 Pearl street; financial secretary, D. M. Murphy, 23 Chapel st.

c No. 38, CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Meets every Tuesday at Foresters' Hall, 223 Champlain street. President, S. W. Bell, 1207 Pearl street; recording secretary, E. B. Horne, 19 Wilson place; financial secretary, W. C. Harrington, 1418 Rhodes avenue.

a No. 39, CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Meets every Thursday at Arch Hall, 393 Ontario street. President, J. R. Thomas, 32 Hazard street; recording secretary, G. H. Gleason, 83 Prospect street; financial secretary, R. Gray, 83 Prospect street.

a No. 40, ST. JOSEPH, MO.—Meets Wednesday at A. O. U. W. Hall, Eighth and Locust streets. President, W. E. Smith, 617 Main street; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 429 Francis street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 1202 North Third street.

c No. 41, BUFFALO, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, Ellicott and Huron streets. President, Geo. C. King, 179 Waverly street; recording secretary, Eldred V. Souter, 243 Maryland street; financial secretary, Jos. S. Childs, 596 Williams street.

b No. 42, UTICA, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Temple, 18 Hotel street. President, A. Durr, 8 Louise street; recording secre-

tary, L. A. Pryne, 216 Bleecker street; financial secretary, W. J. Root, 272 Seymour avenue.

c No. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Meets Fridays (every Friday in the month) at Bartenders' Hall, Empire building, West Genesee street. President, Frank Andrews, 308 Hickory street; recording secretary, Frank Wallace, 620 South Salina street; financial secretary, John Kerwin, 105 Belmont street.

a No. 44, ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Meets every other Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 86 State street. President, J. Desmond, 288 Glenwood avenue; recording secretary, P. H. Brennan, 42 Bartlett street; financial secretary, L. H. Kelly, 33 Lyndhurst street.

b No. 45, BUFFALO, N. Y.—Meets every Saturday at Schwarts' Labor Hall, Washington and Goodell street. President, James Steves, 202 Mulberry street; recording secretary, C. W. Brown, 120 Demond place; financial secretary, Jas. M. Rimmer, 39 Pine street.

f No. 46, BALTIMORE, MD.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at corner Fayette street and Park avenue. President, W. W. Moat, 941 W. Lexington street; recording secretary, R. J. Stewart, 3357 Beech avenue; financial secretary, S. E. Herr, 1408 Whitelock street.

a No. 47, SIOUX CITY, IOWA.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at B. T. C. Hall, over 412 and 414 Douglas street. President, M. J. Nelson, 1123 West Third street; recording secretary, F. P. O'Brien, 422 Pearl street; financial secretary, R. E. Perrin, 213 Tenth street.

a No. 48, RICHMOND, VA.—Meets first and third Wednesday nights, 8 p. m., at Elletts' Hall, fifth and Marshall streets. President, S. J. Johnston, 1915 West Main street; recording secretary, F. A. Fry, 608½ China street; financial secretary, J. D. Hamilton, 812 Brooks avenue.

d No. 49, CHICAGO, ILL.—Meets every second and fourth Wednesdays at Sam T. Jack's Hall, 83 E. Madison street. President, Alex. McGregor, 1307 Tripp avenue; recording secretary, Conrad Cornell, 956 Lincoln avenue; financial secretary, J. C. Jansen, 5841 Shields avenue.

a No. 50, BELLEVILLE, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Antler's Hall, A and Spring streets. President, Henry Christian, 103 East Main street; recording secretary, A. G. Ward, Belleville, Ill.; financial secretary, Edw. Friedrich, 220 N. Illinois street.

a No. 51, ESTACION, MONCLOVA, COAHUILA, MEX.—Meets fourth Sunday in every month at Council Hall, Monclova, Coah., Mex. President, J. F. Wellage, C. P. Dioz, Coah., Mex.; recording secretary, William Dukes, Jural, Coah., Mex.; financial secretary, Frank Wallace, Box 11, Estacion, Monclova, Mex.

c No. 52, NEWARK, N. J.—Meets Monday nights at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, E. Johnson, 308 S. Orange avenue, Vailsburg, N. J.; recording secretary, George G. Williams, 41 Wainright street; financial secretary, E. J. Beaty, 304 S. Ninth street.

a No. 53, HARRISBURG, PA.—Meets every Thursday at Holtsman's Cigar Store, 315 Market street. President, H. H. Danner, Lemoyne, Cumb. Co.; recording secretary, C. S. Ebersole, 133 South Fourteenth street; financial secretary, C. A. E. Andersen, 46 Summit street.

b No. 54, COLUMBUS, OHIO.—Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Lazarus building, corner Town and High streets. President, K. C. Taylor, 37 East Third avenue; recording secretary, D. C. Hagerty, 1100 Summit street; financial secretary, J. A. Pilger, 2493 Medary avenue.

a No. 55, DES MOINES, IOWA.—Meets every Thursday at Trades Assembly Hall, Seventh and Locust streets. President, Jas. Fitzgerald, 1924 Leyner street; recording secretary, F. A. Wallace, 1108 W. Twelfth street; financial secretary, Charles Laffin, Thirty-ninth and Woodland streets.

a No. 56, ERIE, PA.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Metcalf's Hall, 724 State street. President, Nat. Barton, 1109 Myrtle street; recording secretary, Ed. Semmence, 711 W. Eighth street; financial secretary, H. Garvin, 1015 Plum street.

b No. 57, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—Meets every Thursday evening at Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 West First street, south. President, Chas. Reed,

Box 402; recording secretary, C. D. Bowman, Box 402; financial secretary, H. M. Murray, Box 402.

a No. 58, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Meets every Friday at Mayle Hall, 723 Third street. President, C. J. Queckenbush, 619 Fourth street; recording secretary, D. M. Ashmore, 708 Division street; financial secretary, C. P. Mingay, 929 Fairfield ave.

c No. 59, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Meets every Saturday night at Weldon's Hall, Eleventh and Chestnut streets. President, Hy Kundert, 3440 California avenue; recording secretary, C. C. Quirk, 2330 Division street; financial secretary, C. M. Hardy, 1812 Ohio avenue.

a No. 60, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Trades Council Hall, Alamo street. President, J. P. Broderick, 722 South Prince street; recording secretary, W. B. Freeman, 119 Van Buren street; financial secretary, John Thompson, 319 Lubbock street.

b No. 61, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Meets every Thursday at 23-110 West Second street. President, B. M. Boydston, 500 E. Ninth street; recording secretary, H. Warner, 135 South Main street; financial secretary, C. P. Lofthouse, 746 San Julian street.

a No. 62, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Finn's Hall, northwest corner of Public Square. President, C. A. Onstott, 613 Covington street; recording secretary, M. A. McCabe, 245 East Rayen avenue; financial secretary, W. H. Neuman, 918 North avenue.

a No. 63, WARREN, PA.—Meets first and third Fridays at K. of H. Hall, Second street. President, C. W. Simpson, Warren, Pa.; recording secretary, Otto Bartsels, East Water street; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Box 1094.

c No. 64, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.—Meets every second and fourth Wednesday nights at Finn Hall, Public Square. President, Wm. Cavanaugh, corner Edward and Mt. Pleasant streets; recording secretary, C. F. Richards, 736 Lydia street; financial secretary, W. H. Griffith, 736 Crossman avenue.

a No. 65, BUTTE, MONT.—Meets first and third Fridays at I. O. G. T. Hall, West Broadway. President, L. E. Woodworth, P. O. Box 846; recording and financial secretary, Wm. Enders, P. O. Box 846.

a No. 66, HOUSTON, TEX.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Labor Hall, corner Preston and Caroline streets. President, C. R. George, City Electrician's Office; recording secretary, A. A. Taylor, 1917 Milam; financial secretary, W. J. Peters, 2317 Chartres.

a No. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trade and Labor Hall, 619 Main street. President, L. S. Hull, 1315 Vermont street; recording secretary, F. G. Ernest, 828 Madison street; financial secretary, John M. Redmond, 731½ Main street.

c No. 68, DENVER, COLO.—Meets every Monday at 324 Charles building. President, Geo. E. Winters, Box 614; recording secretary, Geo. G. Macy, Box 614; financial secretary, C. F. Oliver, Box 614.

b No. 69, DALLAS, TEX.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, Main and Ervay streets. President, E. F. Manett, 173 Main street; recording secretary, Charles Dietz, 131 Hoskell avenue; financial secretary, G. S. Gribbs, 197 North Ervay street.

a No. 70, CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO.—Meets first and second Wednesday following the 10th of month at (first) 126 E. Bennett avenue; (second) 210 Victor avenue, Victor. President, F. C. Burford, Box 684; recording secretary, C. R. Douglas, Box 684; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, Box 684.

b No. 71, LANCASTER, PA.—Meets second and last Sundays in Central Labor Hall, S. Queen and Mifflin streets. President, James Brann, 315 W. James street; recording secretary, Simeon Suter, 321 East Frederick street; financial secretary, Wm. O'Connors, 446 South Christian street.

a No. 72, WACO, TEX.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights at Labor Hall, Sixth and Franklin streets. President, J. W. Thagard, 1215 Baylor street; recording secretary, C. E. Smith, 414 Washington street; financial secretary, C. F. Marrs, 1215 Baylor street.

a No. 73, SPOKANE, WASH.—Meets every Monday at Central Labor Hall, First and Post streets. President, W. D. Nickson, 2603 Mallon avenue; recording secretary, J. B. Holland, 1610 Ide ave-

nue; financial secretary, D. W. Eberlin, 2514 E. Sixth avenue.

a No. 74, WINONA, MINN.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 67 East Third street. President, George Morrison, 510 Olmstead street; recording secretary, John P. Fromm, 467 East Fourth street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead street.

b No. 75, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Trades and Labor Council Hall. President, C. Lawrence; recording secretary, H. J. Carlin, 16 Lagrave street; financial secretary, Fred. H. Wilcox, 217 Livingston street.

a No. 76, TACOMA, WASH.—Meets first and third Saturdays in Union Hall, 721 Commerce street. President, A. M. Craig, South Fifty-eighth and O streets; recording secretary, J. E. Wills, 4121 Thomson avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 4110 Yakima avenue.

b No. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—Meets every Thursday at Musicians' Hall, 1420 Second avenue. President, John S. Wilson, 1818 Ninth avenue; recording secretary, A. Gordon, 2724 Madison street; financial secretary, Geo. W. Walters, Riverton, Wash.

c No. 78, ATLANTA, GA.—Meets Tuesday nights at Federation Hall, Forsythe and Marietta streets. President, M. L. Goodhart, Marietta street; recording secretary, E. Boone, Oakland County, Ga.; financial secretary, H. Ashbaugh, 81 South Pryor street.

b No. 79, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Meets every first and third Mondays at Myers' Hall, corner of East Genesee and Montgomery streets. President, T. Cronning, 405 N. Clinton street; recording secretary, E. C. Green, 132 Mary alley; financial secretary, Wm. Riley, 141 Chester street.

a No. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—Meets every Tuesday at I. B. E. W. Hall, 268 Main street. President, H. A. Brock, P. O. Box 232; recording secretary, J. H. T. Smith, P. O. Box 232; financial secretary, E. E. Mathews, P. O. Box 232.

a No. 81, SCRANTON, PA.—Meets first and third Mondays at Street Car Men's Hall, 222 Lackawanna avenue. President, T. B. Sturdevant, 815 Cedar avenue; recording secretary, M. K. Schenck, 626 Dettly street; financial secretary, D. Laverty, 101 Spruce street.

a No. 82, HENDERSON, KY.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month in Powers' Hall, First street. President, Sam Day, Third street; financial secretary, A. J. Quinn, 318 N. Elm; recording secretary, A. F. Braum, 327 Second street.

a No. 83, MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Meets every Friday at Lipp's Hall, corner Third and Prairie streets. President, J. R. Barry, 1326 Fon Du Lac avenue; recording secretary, O. A. Blackboard, 829 Franklin street; financial secretary, Nick Daleiden, 846 Thirty-third street.

a No. 84, ATLANTA, GA.—Meets every Wednesday in Atlanta Federated Trades Hall, 14½ North Forsyth street. President, John Pendley, East Atlanta P. O.; recording secretary, B. R. Mcgee, 161 W. Hunter street; financial secretary, George W. Olwell, Station B, Box 33.

b No. 85, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets second Monday night in each month at I. B. E. W. Hall, corner State and Center streets. President, F. W. Frost, 532 Schenectady street; recording secretary, Edward T. Acker, 909 Delemont avenue; financial secretary, T. J. Cleary, 824 Lincoln avenue.

c No. 86, ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 80 State street. President, Harry Rockwood, Frank street; recording secretary, H. E. Erhardt, 15 Lamberton Park; financial secretary, W. A. Johnston, Hudson ave.

b No. 87, NEWARK, N. J.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, E. O. Shepard, 236 Washington street; recording secretary, R. Johnson, 236 Washington street; financial secretary, William McDonald, 236 Washington street.

a No. 88, SAVANNAH, GA.—Meets second and fourth Monday evenings at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner President and Whitaker streets. President, J. R. Dargon, Box 316; recording secretary, R. F. Stafford, Box 316; financial secretary, E. H. Todd, Box 316.

a No. 89, AKRON, OHIO.—Meets every other Friday at 39 Viaduct. President, G. M. Swarts; recording secretary, F. F. Loomis, 111 Viaduct.

b No. 90, NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Meets every Saturday evening at Foresters' Hall, 78; Chapel street. President, Frank Horan, 57 Washington avenue; recording secretary, J. J. Wheeler, 156 Congress avenue; financial secretary, Frank Tanner, 156 Congress avenue.

a No. 91, EASTON, PA.—Meets second and fourth Friday nights at Easton Journal building, Church street. President, Alex. McNeill, 208 Northampton street; recording secretary, H. O. Meeker, 249 Bushkill street; financial secretary, W. C. Pearce, 40 Wilkesbarre street.

a No. 92, HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month at B. of R. T. Hall, Arcade building. President, H. S. Brown, Hornellsville Tel. Co.; recording secretary, A. E. Kline, Hornellsville Tel. Co.; financial secretary, R. Burdic, 9 Cottage avenue.

a No. 93, EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.—Meets every Wednesday night in Smith-Fowler building, on Diamond. President, H. Hetzel, corner Robinson and Walnut streets; recording secretary, S. G. Cowles, P. O. Box 382; financial secretary, R. C. Baxter, 178 Monroe street.

a No. 94, KEWANEE, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights in each month at Federation of Labor Hall. President, E. W. Kramer, 618 East Second street; recording and financial secretary, K. W. Finley, 404 Rice street.

a No. 95, JOPLIN, MO.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, Sixth and Wall streets. President, L. L. Haggard, 508 Amanda avenue; financial secretary, Chas. Nelson, Box 461.

a No. 96, WORCESTER, MASS.—Meets every Monday at Piper Hall, 419 Main street. President, W. D. Kendall, 5 Kendall place; recording secretary, E. J. Murphy, 419 Main street; financial secretary, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street.

a No. 97, MT. VERNON, OHIO.—Meets every first and third Saturday nights at Quindaro, I. O. O. F., Hall, South Main street. President, F. D. Morrison, Mt. Vernon, Ohio; recording secretary, J. C. Jacobs, Mt. Vernon, Ohio; financial secretary, O. D. Layman, Ridgewood avenue.

c No. 98, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Meets every Tuesday at Building Trades Hall, 1231 Arch street. President, J. C. Kirkpatrick, 1319 Franklin street; recording secretary, F. S. Quarterman, 813 East Willard street; financial secretary, James S. Meade, 1321 Arch street.

c No. 99, PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Meets every Monday night at Hanley Hall, 63 Washington street. President, A. W. Seavey, No. 1 Falcon street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 1 North Court street; financial secretary, Rowland Alford, 118 Vandewater street.

a No. 100, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—Meets Thursdays at B. T. C. Hall, Bay street. President, G. B. Lampkin, General Delivery; recording secretary, I. E. Salehwell, 740 W. Monroe street; E. J. McDonnell, 702 W. Adams street.

b No. 101, MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Meets second and third Wednesdays in Times building, King and Center streets. President, John Ayres, Central building, North street; recording secretary, J. V. Callaghan, 37 Beattie avenue; financial secretary, B. F. Giveans, 10 Washington street.

c No. 102, PATERSON, N. J.—Meets every Thursday evening at Helvetia Hall, 56 Van Houten street. President, Frank H. Hopper, 50 Haledon avenue; recording secretary, N. Merrick, 74 Bloomfield avenue; financial secretary, R. Clark, 37 Benson street.

c No. 103, BOSTON, MASS.—Meets every Wednesday at Dexter Hall, 987 Washington street. President, R. H. Bradford, 987 Washington street; recording secretary, S. E. Sanborn, 608 East Second street, South Boston; financial secretary, J. W. Barton, 126 Cherry street, Chelsea, Mass.

b No. 104, BOSTON, MASS.—Meets every Tuesday at Appleton Hall, 9 Appleton street. President, William R. Reid, 1436 Columbus avenue; recording secretary, John A. MacInnis, 4 Autumn street, Somerville, Mass.; financial secretary, Leod MacLeod, 8 Lincoln street, E. Somerville, Mass.

a No. 105, HAMILTON, ONT.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades and Labor Hall, 17 Main street, East. President, Alex. Tongi, 21 Grove street; recording secretary, W. J. Griffith, 266 Catharine street, North; financial secretary, Joseph Culley, 18 Kinrade avenue.

a No. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Meets Monday evening at Warner block, Room 9, second floor. President, Edward Riley, care of Bell Tel. Co.; recording secretary, George H. Leburg, 802 East Second street; financial secretary, William J. Torrey, 44 Park street, Jamestown, N. Y.

a No. 107, PITTSBURG, KANS.—Meets every Tuesday at Schielferbine Hall, Sixth and Broadway. President, Thomas Frew, 603 E. Seventh street; recording secretary, Rex Camblin, General Delivery; financial secretary, Paul Mattingly, care Home Telephone Co.

a No. 108, TAMPA, FLA.—Meets every Wednesday night at Carpenters' Hall, corner Franklin and Fortune streets. President, A. W. Carter, 1808 Lamar street; recording secretary, W. M. Baker, P. O. Tampa, Fla.; financial secretary, M. U. Smith, 708 Jackson street.

b No. 109, DAVENPORT, IOWA.—Meets every Thursday night at Danish Brotherhood Hall, 607-609 West Fourth street. President, Clifton Perry, 523 Brady street; recording secretary, C. U. Chase, 513 Warren street; financial secretary, Jas. Dallner, 202 East Fifth street.

g No. 110, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets every Monday night at Electrical Workers' Hall, corner of Center and State streets. President, A. H. Bliss, 713 Albany street; recording secretary, John Barneville, 232 Seventh street; financial secretary, Arthur Flansburg, 113 Fourth avenue.

a No. 111, HONOLULU, HAWAII.—Meets first and third Thursdays at 7:30 p. m., Brooklyn Hall, Alaken, between Queen and Merchant streets. President, E. F. Dunn; recording secretary, E. P. Hartfield; financial secretary, M. Oleson, Box 144.

a No. 112, LOUISVILLE, KY.—Meets every Tuesday night at Germania Hall, 107 W. Jefferson street. President, A. A. Jones, Home Telephone Company; recording secretary, H. W. Rowlett; financial secretary, F. H. Weaver, 738 Washington street.

c No. 113, COLORADO, SPRINGS, COLO.—Meets every Friday at 122 Cucharras street. President, Jas. English, 5 E. Moreno street; recording secretary, Wm. Waldron, 122 E. Cucharras street; financial secretary, H. T. Paschal, P. O. Box 1057.

c No. 114, TORONTO, CAN.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Temple building, corner Bay and Richmond streets. President, J. F. Greenan, 219 Crawford street; recording secretary, J. H. King, 65 Wood street; financial secretary, F. E. Beckett, 61 Duke street.

a No. 115, AUSTIN, TEX.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Union Hall, over 1000 Congress avenue. President, G. R. Felter, Austin, Texas; recording secretary, S. W. Johnson; financial secretary, A. E. Hancock, 812 W. 10th street, Austin, Texas.

c No. 116, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Meets every Tuesday at Brent's Hall, 534½ South Spring street. President, M. S. Culver, 765 San Julian street; recording secretary, N. R. Baylor, 447 South Grand avenue; financial secretary, H. M. Scott, 2436 Wabash avenue.

a No. 117, ELGIN, ILL.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Trades Council Hall, 102 Douglas avenue. President, I. C. Burney, 316 North Crystal street; recording secretary, J. W. Burns, 414 Franklin street; financial secretary, D. J. Lee, 246 Villa street.

a No. 118, DAYTON, OHIO.—Meets Tuesdays each week at Deister Post Hall, 25 N. Main street. President, C. Y. Sohnes, 112 Leonard street; recording secretary, E. W. Wysong, 871 N. Main street; financial secretary, C. M. Rike, 568 W. Fourth street.

a No. 119, BLUEFIELD, W. VA.—President, R. S. Jones, Bluefield, W. Va.; financial secretary, E. H. Ballard, Bluefield, W. Va.

a No. 120, LONDON, ONT.—Meets third Tuesday in each month at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, G. Upshad, 569 William street; recording secretary, L. R. Folley, 189 Wellington street; financial secretary, G. H. Porter, Box 385.

b No. 121, DENVER, COLO.—Meets every Wednesday at Charles building, Room 325, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, B. P. Kernohan, 2251 Welton street; recording secretary, Fred Fryer, 1627 S. Emerson street; financial secretary, S. H. Phillips, 1627 S. Emerson street.

a No. 122, GREAT FALLS, MONT.—Meets Monday at Phelps building, corner Third street and Central avenue. President, F. D. Warde, Box 385; recording secretary, A. N. Thomas, Box 385; financial secretary, E. W. Frost, Box 385.

a No. 123, WILMINGTON, N. C.—Meets every Thursday at Allied Union Hall, over Atlantic National Bank. President, I. S. King, General Delivery; recording and financial secretary, E. C. Yarbrough, over Atlantic National Bank.

a No. 124, GALVESTON, TEX.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks and Waiters' Hall, 307½ Tremont street. President, H. J. Aymes, 2008 M½ avenue; financial secretary, John A. Roffer, Thirty-eighth street and M½ avenue.

a No. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—Meets every Friday night, 8 p. m., at Engineers' Hall, 49½ First street. President, William R. Heales, 1715 East Fifteenth street; recording secretary, Thomas Waldron, 306 Fourth street; financial secretary, Louis F. Drake, 132½ Union avenue.

c No. 126, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month at Labor Temple, Second and Main streets. President, J. H. Byers, 112 N. Cross street; recording secretary, T. W. Hollin, 600 E. 15th street; financial secretary, E. M. Perkins, 917 North street.

c No. 127, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Meets second and last Fridays in each month at Zippnick Hall, 10. Mechanic street. President, R. K. Johnson, 8 Lawton street; recording secretary, John Hughes, 8 Lawton street; financial secretary, H. B. Miller, 47 Guion place.

a No. 128, ALTON, ILL.—Meets every first and third Fridays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 325 State street. President, Albert Foster, 607 Easton street; recording secretary, L. T. Pates, General Delivery; financial secretary, W. H. Reed, 409 B East Eighth street.

a No. 129, NASHVILLE, TENN.—Meets every Saturday night at Labor Advocate Hall. President, C. Snider, 301 Church street; recording secretary, D. R. Johnson, 301 Church street.

c No. 130, NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Meets every Thursday at 7 p. m. at Carpenters' Hall, St. Charles street, near Paydrass. President, W. F. Ragan, 2210 Beenvill street; recording secretary, W. M. Fisher, 615 Third street; financial secretary, H. Miller, 810 Henry Clay avenue.

b No. 131, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in each month in Montague Hall, 127 E. Front street. President, A. Tolhurst, 323 W. Eleventh street; recording secretary, L. V. Beattie, 1011 E. Front street; financial secretary, Frank Alvord, 314 S. Division street.

b No. 132, SOUTH BEND, IND.—Meets every two weeks on Monday evenings at Central Labor Hall, South Michigan street. President, Otto Nichols; recording secretary, William F. Qualls, Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Lawrence Henry, P. O. Box 803.

c No. 133, DETROIT, MICH.—Meets every Monday evening at 148 Gratis avenue. President, F. W. Raymond, 330 Twenty-third street; recording secretary, F. S. Moore, 1371 Wabash street; financial secretary, W. F. Tewksbury, 181 Sandwich street, Windsor, Ontario, Can.

c No. 134, CHICAGO, ILL.—Meets every Thursday night at 100 Franklin street. President, S. S. Grimblot, 100 Franklin street; recording secretary, G. O. Johnson, 100 Franklin street; financial secretary, Ray McElheny, 100 Franklin street.

a No. 135, LA CROSSE, WIS.—Meets every second and last Wednesdays of each month at Bartle's Hall, Jay street, between Fourth and Fifth. President, Ben A. Emerton, 333 North Ninth street; recording and financial secretary, J. L. Christie, 614 S. Fifth street.

c No. 136, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—Meets every Friday night at Labor Temple, Twenty-first. President, T. O. James, Woodward building; recording secretary, R. S. Hoke, 322 Fifty-third street, Woodlawn; financial secretary, J. E. B. Vincent, 2119 Third avenue.

a No. 137, ALBANY, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Beaver block, Beaver block, Pearl street, near Beaver. President, Benj. B. Smith, 270 Washington avenue; recording secretary, James Crook, 178 Livingstone avenue; financial secretary, G. D. Marmon, 238 N. Pearl street.

a No. 138, FORT WAYNE, IND.—Meets second and fourth Thursday evenings at K. of L. Hall, Court street. President, P. B. Merz, 511 Holman street; recording secretary, Fred Stark, 127 E. Washington street; financial secretary, D. Mullen, 200 N. Barr street.

a No. 139, ELMIRA, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Sundays at Federation of Labor Hall, 332 Carroll street. President, Benj. R. Phillips, 813 E. Second street; recording secretary, John Marvin, 609 East Church street; financial secretary, J. K. Packard, 372 West Fifth street.

a No. 140, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenter's Hall, State street, near Bridge. President, John H. Reed, 439 S. Center street; recording secretary, W. E. Crosby, 17-19 S. Center street; financial secretary, J. J. Dowling, corner Clinton avenue and Northern boulevard, Albany, N. Y.

c No. 141, WHEELING, W. VA.—Meets every Friday night at Peabody building, Room 207, Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. President, Oscar Whitedcotton, 37 Seventeenth street; recording secretary, Edward Shafer, 35 New Jersey street; financial secretary, L. E. Feldman, 812 Market street.

b No. 142, WHEELING, W. VA.—Meets every Wednesday at I. B. E. W. Hall, Room 207, Peabody building. President, Business Agent; recording secretary, Jos. Lyons, 1109 Elizabeth street; financial secretary, Jos. Lyons, 1109 Elizabeth street.

a No. 143, ASHTABULA, OHIO.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month in Newberry block, corner Main and Center streets. President, H. A. Williams, care of Ashtabula Tel. Co.; recording secretary, H. Sherwood, care of C. W. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, B. H. Wright, care of C. W. Tel. Co.

a No. 144, WICHITA, KANS.—Meets every Thursday night at Red Men's Hall, 400 East Douglas. President, T. L. Roberts, 314 N. Hydraulic street; recording secretary, Philip F. Kennie, care Western Union; financial secretary, S. C. Pratt, 216 Indiana avenue.

a No. 145, SAGINAW, MICH.—Meets Wednesday night at Engineers' Hall, 218 Genesee avenue. President, J. Crandall, 1103 S. Warren avenue; recording secretary, F. Smith, 923 Jackson street; financial secretary, Ernest Dunham.

a No. 146, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Meets Tuesday nights of each week at Bartenders' Hall, 1110. President, John St. John, 697 East Washington avenue; recording secretary, Richard A. Brown, 170 Clarence street; financial secretary, M. McMahon, Box 623.

a No. 147, ANDERSON, IND.—Meets every Friday night at Bricklayer's Hall, 909 Main street. President, O. Kendall, 510 W. Ninth street; recording secretary, D. L. Beery, care C. U. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, H. C. Minor, 623 W. Twelfth street.

b No. 148, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Meets every Wednesday night at Union Hall, 430 Eighth street, N. W. President, W. J. Fish, 1001 E street, S. W.; recording secretary, C. C. Moberly, 1001 E street, S. W.; financial secretary, M. V. Murphy, 808 Fifth street, N. E.

a No. 149, AURORA, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trades Assembly Hall, on Island. President, O. H. Monroe, 205 South street; recording secretary, E. A. Wood, 218 Benton street; financial secretary, R. J. Gilmore, 396 South street.

a No. 150, BAY CITY, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, Jas. Hodgins, 1317 Eleventh street; recording secretary, W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay County, Mich.; financial secretary, Charles Crampton, City Hall, Bay City, Mich.

b No. 151, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Meets every Tuesday at Electricians' Hall, 35 Eddy street. President, T. R. Elliott, 33 Minna street; recording secretary, C. H. Hanson, 108½ Fell street; financial secretary, James C. Kelly, 50 Webster st.

a No. 152, FT. SCOTT, KANS.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Painters' Hall, 201 Market street. President, J. D. Runkle, 520 N. National avenue; recording secretary, J. E. White, 529 N. National avenue; financial secretary, S. P. Armstrong, 110 N. Judson street.

*a* No. 153, MARION, IND.—Meets every Tuesday at Riley Hall, northwest corner Third and Washington streets. President, J. A. Ingalls, 1112 South Gallatin street; recording secretary, Ray Johnson, general delivery; financial secretary, J. L. Gormally, 2304 South Gallatin street.

*a* No. 154, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Turner Hall, 1520 Third avenue. President, A. Ballard, 1217 15½ street, Moline, Ill.; recording secretary, C. S. Wangelin, 1928 Ninth avenue; financial secretary, A. Coe, 923 Fourth avenue.

*a* No. 155, OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T.—Meets every Wednesday night at No. 4 West California street. President, J. M. Brown, 316 W. Chocata street; recording secretary, C. F. Blocher, Mo. and Kan. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, J. C. Clark, 1020 West First street.

*a* No. 156, FR. WORTH, TEX.—Meets every Wednesday night at B. T. C. Hall, 210 Main street, third floor, Powell building. President, Frank Swo, care Kane, the electrician; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street; financial secretary, J. W. Wilkinson, 1202 Main street.

*a* No. 157, ELKHART, IND.—Meets first and third Thursdays of every month, Central Labor Hall, corner Main and Franklin streets. President, L. D. Whittig, Prairie street; recording secretary, Fred Livingston, Box 265; financial secretary, Asa Kintler, R. F. D. No. 1.

*b* No. 158, TEMPLE, TEX.—Meets every Wednesday night at Electrical Workers' Hall, corner First street and Avenue A. President, Guy Briant, P. O. Box 335; recording secretary, H. S. Newland, 506 S. Eleventh street; financial secretary, F. J. Hewitt, P. O. Box 335.

*a* No. 159, MADISON, WIS.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month in Labor Hall, State street. President, John H. Bourne, 343 West Doty street; recording secretary, E. J. Winsor, 1149 East Gorham street; financial secretary, Fred Ingram, 530 West Doty street.

*a* No. 160, ZANESVILLE, OHIO.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m. at Building Trades Hall, over 208 Main street. President, F. J. Poyner, 5 Bell Flats; recording secretary, John Mangin, Kirk House; financial secretary, A. E. De Long, Route 8, Zanesville.

*a* No. 161, UNIONTOWN, PA.—Meets first and third Fridays at Trades and Labor Council Hall, Main and Gallatin streets. President, John D. Riffe, 116 Millview street; recording secretary, J. F. Morrow, 9 Commercial building; financial secretary, Wm. C. Lacey, 38 Wilson avenue.

*b* No. 162, OMAHA, NEB.—Meets every Thursday evening at Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, J. P. Hannaher, Labor Temple; recording secretary, W. C. Gould, Labor Temple; financial secretary, J. L. Schuler, Labor Temple.

*b* No. 163, WILKESBARRE, PA.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Building Trades Council Hall, 31 West Market street. President, A. F. Lynch, 149 Coal street; recording secretary, J. J. McGlynn, 390 East South street; financial secretary, D. H. Ebert, 400 Scott street.

*c* No. 164, JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Meets Monday, Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue. President, J. A. Brennan, 1304 Washington street, Hoboken; recording secretary, Otto Bauer, 187 Griffith street; financial secretary, O. A. Petrick, 442 Jewett.

*a* No. 165, NEWPORT NEWS, VA.—Meets Tuesdays at Thirty-second street and Washington ave. President, J. W. Driver, 1014 Twenty-fifth street; recording secretary, C. D. Frayser, 230 Twenty-seventh street; financial secretary, W. E. Bunson, Hampton, Va.

*a* No. 166, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CAN.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main. President, F. B. Capstick, 370 Selkirk street; recording secretary, R. S. Gordon, 653 William avenue; financial secretary, D. A. Elliott, 442 Bannatyne avenue.

*a* No. 167, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Old England block, North street. President, Fred A. Wood, 51 Briggs avenue; recording secretary, J. G. Crown, 81 Maplewood avenue; financial secretary, I. G. King, 84 Parker street.

*a* No. 168, PARKERSBURG, W. VA.—Meets Wednesdays at Bricklayer's Hall, Court Square. President, G. T. Henderson, Williamstown, W. Va.;

recording secretary, J. R. Mayhew, Avery street; financial secretary, W. C. Vaughan, 1017 Lynn st.

*a* No. 169, FRESNO, CAL.—Meets every Monday at Union Hall, 1123 K street. President, A. L. Moore, 940 H street; recording secretary, H. F. White, 2029 Fresno street; financial secretary, C. T. McShany, Box 1301.

*a* No. 170, MASON CITY, IOWA.—Meets first and third Thursday evenings at Howe's Hall, corner Fourth and Main streets. President, A. H. Ramsey, 216 South Washington street; recording secretary, F. W. Roberts, 214 East Tenth street; financial secretary, J. D. Templin, 771 East State street.

*a* No. 171, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—Meets first and third Saturdays in the month at Trades Council Hall, northwest corner of Main and Washington. President, Claude Kittridge, 405 E. Jefferson street; recording secretary, John Sorenson, West Washington street; financial secretary, F. C. Phelps, 114 Felch street.

*a* No. 172, NEWARK, OHIO.—Meets every Friday night at I. B. E. W. Hall, 11½ West Church st. President, Chas. Barr, 176½ East Main; recording secretary, Sam Allsdorf, 81 Ninth street; financial secretary, D. S. Hollister, 74 Oakwood avenue.

*a* No. 173, OTTUMWA, IOWA.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Labor Hall, East Second street. President, K. C. Carruthers, S. Ottumwa; recording secretary, S. W. Speer, 917 E. Main street; financial secretary, T. Tracy, 549 W. Main street.

*a* No. 174, ST. JOHNS, N. B.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays in every month at Foresters' Hall, 38 Charlotte street. President, R. J. Cochran, 396 Main street, St. Johns; recording secretary, L. F. Fleming, 10 German street, St. Johns; financial secretary, William Connors, 44 North street, St. Johns.

*a* No. 175, BENTON HARBOR, MICH.—Meets every Wednesday, Robinson block, 110 Pipestone street. President, R. G. Moats, 126 Summit street; recording secretary, R. Emerson, 613 Broad street, St. Joseph, Mich.; financial secretary, C. C. Maddox.

*a* No. 176, JOLIET, ILL.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, Jefferson and Ottawa streets. President, Ray Allen, 425 Chicago street; recording secretary, A. J. Scheuber, 219 N. Broadway; financial secretary, Denny Wright, 401 Chicago street.

*a* No. 177, PADUCAH, KY.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Central Labor Hall, corner of Seventh and Court streets. President, J. Farmer, 427 Clark street; recording secretary, Ed. Juett, care People's Tel. Co.; financial secretary, John Fanner, 503 Madison street.

*a* No. 178, CANTON, OHIO.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Brown's Hall, 1409 West Tusc street. President, H. R. Williams, 1113 West Eighth street; recording secretary, W. B. Thayer, 808 Lawrence avenue; financial secretary, H. T. Seymour, 1409 West Tusc street.

*a* No. 179, CHARLESTON, S. C.—Meets every second and fourth Fridays at Turnverein Hall, 261 and 263 Meeting street. President, B. V. Madden, 302 Meeting street; recording secretary, J. J. Buerro, 154 Meeting street; financial secretary, Sam'l Webb, 141 Meeting street.

*a* No. 180, VALLEJO, CAL.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Council Hall, Sacramento street. President, H. W. Jacobs; recording and financial secretary, R. M. Plunkett, 639 Kentucky street.

*c* No. 181, UTICA, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday at Labor Temple, Hotel street, Utica, New York. President, John Greenwood, 82 Roberts street; recording secretary, Herman Wameling, 247 Seymour avenue; financial secretary, Edward T. Fox, 199 Court street.

*a* No. 182, LA CANANEA, SONORA, MEX.—Meets every Monday evening, 8:00, at Y. M. C. A. President, A. C. Brown, La Cananea, Sonora; recording secretary, Sid Carles, La Cananea, Sonora; financial secretary, O. P. Gray, La Cananea, Sonora.

*a* No. 183, LEXINGTON, KY.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday nights at Vanderen Hall, West Main street, third door east of Broadway. President, R. T. De Moss, 122 Brand avenue; recording secretary, Smith Parks, 243 East Main street; financial secretary, C. M. Mynher, 557 East Third street.

*a* No. 184, GALESBURG, ILL.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, corner Main and Boone avenue. President, J. H. Shull, 226 Duffield street; recording secretary, Tonie Lundeen, 946 N. Seminary street; financial secretary, Glen McGowan, 511 Clark street.

*a* No. 185, HELENA, MONT.—Meets first and third Saturdays at 8 p. m. in Electrical Workers' Hall, Main street. President, Arthur C. Probst, P. O. Box 267; recording secretary, Alex. Jones, P. O. Box 267; financial secretary, F. F. Clark, P. O. Box 267.

*c* No. 186, HARTFORD, CONN.—Meets every Tuesday at Union Painters' Hall, 235 Asylum street. President, W. H. Amos, 32 Church street; recording secretary, J. P. Rohan, 41 Deam street; financial secretary, Wm. J. Goltra, 106½ Trumbull street.

*a* No. 187, OSHKOSH, WIS.—Meets every Tuesday night at Stationary Engineers' Hall, corner State and Otter streets. President, P. S. Bixby, 140 Pearl street; recording secretary, J. E. Niederehe, 97 Harvey street; financial secretary, Robert Waters, 137 Wangoo street.

*a* No. 188, YAZOO CITY, MISS.—Meets every Sunday afternoon at Carpenters' Hall, Main street. President, B. Ford, Yazoo City, Miss.; recording secretary, W. G. Cole, P. O. Box 325, Yazoo City; financial secretary, W. G. Cole, P. O. Box 325, Yazoo City.

*a* No. 189, CHESTER, PA.—Meets every Monday night at Beale block, Sixth and Edgemont avenue. President, John F. Owens, Chester; recording secretary, John Lamont, 123 Concord avenue; financial secretary, Andrew Sullivan, Chester.

*h* No. 190, NEWARK, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, John C. Brennan, care of Hoch, 214 Lafayette street; recording secretary, William Varley, 250 Clifton avenue. financial secretary, Joseph R. Hoch, 214 Lafayette street.

*a* No. 191, EVERETT, WASH.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Temple, 2820 Lombard street. President, Severn Petterson, 3008 Federal street; recording secretary, W. H. Rigg, 3209 Oaks avenue; financial secretary, C. P. Butler, 2008 Rockefeller avenue.

*a* No. 192, MEMPHIS, TENN.—Meets every Tuesday at United Labor Temple, 354 Second street. President, W. G. Nutzell, 310 Second street; recording secretary, Frank Underwood, 96 Adams street; financial secretary, C. L. Hamilton, 96 Adams street.

*b* No. 193, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Meets every Tuesday at I. B. E. W. Hall, 210½ S. Fifth street. President, B. U. Spears, General Delivery; recording secretary, G. F. Anderson, 548 West Canady street; financial secretary, W. E. Oliver, 222 W. Fifth street.

*a* No. 194, SHREVEPORT, LA.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Hall, corner of Texas and Common streets. President, W. A. Holt, 1107 Reynolds street; recording secretary, S. E. Blodgett, Arcade Hotel; financial secretary, R. L. Curtis, 323 Walnut street.

*a* No. 195, DANBURY, CONN.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Concordia Hall, 12 Ives street. President, Sidney H. Smith, 24 Lake avenue; recording secretary, George S. Hoyt, 309 Main street; financial secretary, Harry Wilcox, 13 Harmony street.

*a* No. 196, ROCKFORD, ILL.—Meets first and third Fridays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 309½ West State street. President, Clarence Bennett, 414 S. Madison street; recording secretary, Harry J. Miller, 534 Woodlawn avenue; financial secretary, L. C. Williamson, 528 W. State street.

*a* No. 197, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—Meets second Wednesday of each month at Painters' Union Hall, West Side Court House. President, J. J. Eversole; Lock Box 274; recording secretary, C. J. Winters, Lock Box 274; financial secretary, Wm. S. Briscoe, Lock Box 286.

*a* No. 198, DUBUQUE, IOWA.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Facade building, Room 1. President, F. Chalder, 57 Grand View avenue; recording secretary, Ed. A. Peters, care of St. George Hotel; financial secretary, J. N. Krah, Lock Box 103.

*f* No. 199, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Meets Thursdays at 8 p. m., Union Hall, northeast corner Eleventh and Chestnut streets. President, F. J. Lucas, Edgebrook, Mo.; recording secretary, J. Allen, 3880 Page avenue; financial secretary, W. J. Kelley, 2914 Madison avenue.

*a* No. 200, ANACONDA, MONT.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, Mattie block, East Commercial avenue. President, Walter Hurst, P. O. Box 483; recording secretary, Jas. O'Mara, P. O. Box 483; financial secretary, J. H. Davis, P. O. Box 483.

*a* No. 201, APPLETON, WIS.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Master Builders' Hall, corner Edward and Appleton streets. President, John Tempas, 1024 Sixth street; recording secretary, Wm. F. Kerns, 805 N. Division street; financial secretary, Robt. W. McGillan, 1019 Fifth street.

*d* No. 202, SEATTLE, WASH.—Meets second Tuesday of every month in Hotel Seattle building, Occidental avenue and Yesler street. President, J. Horning, East Lake avenue and Gaylor street; recording secretary, Gus Soderberg, Eighth avenue and Pike street; financial secretary, L. H. Brickley, 314½ Ninth avenue, North.

*a* No. 203, CHAMPAIGN, ILL.—Meets every Tuesday night at Odd Fellows' building, 7 and 9 Neil street. President, H. G. Eastman, 408 North Elm street; recording secretary, John C. McDonald, 1103 West Clark street, Urbana, Ill.; financial secretary, A. L. Chandler, 717 N. Randolph street.

*a* No. 204, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.—Meets every Monday at Trades and Labor Hall, Main street and Walnut alley. President, Freeman S. Durling, rear of 139 W. Main street; recording secretary, David Fifer, 85 E. Pleasant street; financial secretary, P. F. Dye, 17 N. Factory street.

*a* No. 205, JACKSON, MICH.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Hall, corner Jackson and Main streets. President, E. Wideman, 345 S. Park avenue; recording secretary, John Witt, 317 E. Main street; financial secretary, F. C. Lewis, 427 W. Wilkins street.

*a* No. 206, HAMILTON, OHIO.—Meets every Monday night at Monument Hall, High and River streets. President, R. Hall, Sixth and Sycamore streets; recording secretary, A. Hickman; financial secretary, Wm. Line, 317 North Eleventh street.

*a* No. 207, STOCKTON, CAL.—Meets every Tuesday at Masonic Hall. President, W. L. Mitick, 28 S. Hunter street; financial secretary, H. Gooby, 15 E. Linsey street; recording secretary, P. H. Pendleton, 1535 S. California street.

*a* No. 208, MUSCATINE, IOWA.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 105-107 Iowa avenue. President, David P. Patterson, 412 W. Sixth street; recording secretary, J. A. Lawrence, 1617 Mulberry street; financial secretary, W. F. Demorest, 206 East Second street.

*a* No. 209, LOGANSPORT, IND.—Meets every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. in Washington Hall, corner Third and Broadway. President, W. D. Brown, 708 Chicago street; recording secretary, Lee Henry, 319½ Third street; financial secretary, N. Costenbolder, 820 Race street.

*b* No. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Meets every Wednesday night at Room No. 1, Odd Fellows' Hall, South New York avenue. President, Geo. A. Orr, 139 Mt. Vernon avenue; recording secretary, I. N. Cramer, rear 12 South Ohio avenue; financial secretary, Geo. A. Orr, 139 Mt. Vernon avenue.

*c* No. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Meets every Friday night in C. A. R. Hall, S. New York avenue. President, Harry D. Brown, 1806 Ontario avenue; recording and financial secretary, E. W. McCann, Alcazar.

*c* No. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO.—Meets every Wednesday at Cosmopolitan Hall, 1313 Vine street. President, Thomas Higgins, 229 Sixth avenue, Dayton, Ky.; recording secretary, Harry Falquet, 505 Ward avenue, Bellevue, Ky.; financial secretary, Joseph A. Cullen, 952 West Sixth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

*a* No. 213, VANCOUVER, B. C.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays, Room 3, Ingleside block, Cambie street. President, J. A. Dillabough, 808 Howe street; recording secretary, Geo. P. Farr, Room 3, Ingleside block; financial secretary, G. H. Sellars, Room 3, Ingleside block.

*Dec. 1904*  
 a No. 214, OLEAN, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday evening in Rafferty's Hall, over 156 N. Union street. President, J. E. Dowey; financial and recording secretary, H. L. Green.

a No. 215, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.—Meets every Tuesday night, rear of Plateau Hotel, Chapel street. President, Lace Bouman, General Delivery; recording secretary, E. C. White, General Delivery; financial secretary, C. P. Rowe, General Delivery.

a No. 216, OWENSBORO, KY.—Meets every Tuesday at Main and St. Elizabeth streets. President, A. D. Faught, 326 St. Elizabeth street; recording secretary, J. H. Carnell, 424 St. Ann street; financial secretary, H. A. Leisher, 117 Frederica street.

c No. 217, SEATTLE, WASH.—Meets Mondays at Masonic Temple, Second and Pike streets. President, Chas. Crickmore, 923 35th avenue; recording secretary, Ed. Lemon, 1928 5th avenue; financial secretary, W. W. Morgan, 450 64th avenue.

a No. 218, SHARON, PA.—Meets every alternate Friday night at Grimm Hall, West State street. President, C. D. Brown, Hubbard, Ohio; recording secretary, Chas. Ault, Rankin House; financial secretary, R. D. Hilliard, Box 80.

a No. 219, SULLIVAN, IND.—Meets first and third Tuesday nights at Electric Plant building. President, S. M. Riggs; recording secretary, J. E. Stanfield, Sullivan, Ind.; financial secretary, N. S. Worley.

d No. 220, ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in month at Durand building, West Main street. President, P. J. Cotter, 98 Ontario street; recording secretary, C. H. Thompson, 25½ Ontario street; financial secretary, E. C. Thompson, 14, 435 Main street, East.

b No. 221, BEAUMONT, TEX.—Meets every Friday at Furey's Hall, on The Triangle. President, J. H. Cousins, 371 Cypress street; recording secretary, Geo. Mayo, 350 Cypress street; financial secretary, R. B. Delahunty, 2006 Railroad avenue.

a No. 222, LAFAYETTE, IND.—Meets first and third Tuesday nights in Labor Hall, Sixth and Main streets. President, A. M. Young, 1516 Center street; recording secretary, M. E. Williams, 422 Asher street; financial secretary, Walter Hawkins, 1621 Casson street.

c No. 223, BROCKTON, MASS.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays, Room 114, Arcade building, 139 Main street. President, Chas. E. Cole, 416 School street, Whitman; recording secretary, Harry R. Allen, 46 Fuller street; financial secretary, Harry R. Allen, 46 Fuller street.

a No. 224, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—Meets Friday in Weaver's Hall, 112 Williams street. President, Fred T. Roach, 594 Elm street; recording secretary, Harry H. Jason, 111 South Seventh street; financial secretary, William H. Curtis, 43 Wing street.

a No. 225, TOPEKA, KANS.—Meets every Wednesday at Trades Assembly Hall, 711 Kansas avenue. President, C. H. Baxter, Crawford Flat No. 2; recording secretary, Paul Robinson, Ohio House; financial secretary, D. C. Piatt, 502 Chandler street.

c No. 226, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.—Meets first Thursday evening in each month at Federation Hall, corner First avenue and Second street. President, L. J. Schranck; recording secretary, Frank Thomas, 125 F avenue, West; financial secretary, Alex. Sampson, 521 Third avenue.

b No. 227, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—Meets every Wednesday night at Fox's Hall, Fourth avenue and Nineteenth street. President, M. Hunnicut, P. O. Box 208; recording secretary, Chas. T. Moses, P. O. Box 208; financial secretary, J. C. Boyd, P. O. Box 208.

a No. 228, OIL CITY, PA.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at K. of P. Hall, Center and Elm streets. President, H. Bocel, 19 Grove avenue; recording secretary, W. A. Humes; financial secretary, J. W. Bullock, 313 Pine street.

a No. 229, MANCHESTER, N. H.—Meets first Tuesday of each month at Building Trades Hall, 843 Elm street. President, J. J. Farrell, 83 Sagamore; recording secretary, C. W. Warner, 75 Sagamore; financial secretary, Rudolph Sheer, 23 Boynton.

a No. 230, VICTORIA, B. C.—Meets every third Friday at Labor Hall, corner Johnson and Douglas streets. President, E. Routh, 62 Government

street; recording secretary, F. F. McKittrick, 145 Chatham street; financial secretary, E. C. Knight, 200 Douglas street.

c No. 231, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings at Lincoln Club Rooms, 66-68 Pearl street. President, L. B. Denton, care G. R. Elec. Co.; recording secretary, V. L. Fauser, 570 S. East street; financial secretary, H. R. Erdmann, 449 Terrace avenue.

No. 232, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets second Friday of each month at Electrical Workers' Hall, corner State and Central streets. President, William H. Purcell, 114 Union street; recording secretary, John Bourgeois, 76 Broadway. financial secretary, W. Edward Miles, 104 First avenue.

b No. 233, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday nights at Hibernian Hall, over 22 S. Tejon street. President, Jas. Fleming, P. O. Box 654; recording secretary, Robt. J. Clark, P. O. Box 654; financial secretary, F. M. Jahn, P. O. Box 654.

c No. 234, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month at Electrical Workers' Hall, corner State and Center streets. President, J. L. Stockman, 123 Front street; recording secretary, Henry L. Rivers, 359 Carrie street; financial secretary, J. Finkenstien, 147 Clinton street.

a No. 235, CINCINNATI, OHIO.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at International Hall, 1125 Vine street. President, Frank Anderson, 509 Bakewell street, Covington, Ky.; recording secretary, Cooney Wocner, 2640 Halstead street, city; financial secretary, Joe Earley, 2013 Breun street, city.

a No. 236, STREATOR, ILL.—Meets first and third Monday nights at Casey's Hall, 107 East Main street. President, H. M. Griffith, N. Bloomington; recording secretary, Geo. Duffner, 514 W. Bridge street; financial secretary, J. A. Shuler, 309 East Bridge street.

a No. 237, LORAIN, OHIO.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Wagner block, southeast corner E. Erie and Broadway. President, C. Book, 334 Bank street; recording secretary, C. A. Bemis, 218 W. Erie avenue; financial secretary, B. S. Smith, 519 Broadway.

a No. 238, ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Meets every Saturday at C. L. U. Hall, 39 Paton avenue. President, Charles Hallingsworth, W. U. Telegraph Office; recording secretary, H. Smith, 145 Roberts street; financial secretary, E. H. Cieninger, W. U. Tel. Co.

c No. 239, NEWARK, N. J.—Meets first and third Thursdays of the month at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, William G. Schuessler, 241 Camden street; recording secretary, Phil Caldwell, 291½ Bergen street; financial secretary, Thomas Deitrick, 144 Newark street.

No. 240, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Telephone—Meets every Thursday at Electrical Workers' Hall, S. E. corner Darien and Vine streets. President, George D. Loudenslager, 1209 Jefferson street; recording secretary, John Boone, 2330 Coral street; financial secretary, Wm. J. Gillin, Jr., 1532 N. Garnet street.

b No. 241, DAYTON, OHIO.—Meets every Monday night at Palm Garden Hall, 315 South Jefferson street. President, Thomas E. Fisher, 54 Logan street; recording secretary, C. H. Nolder, 217 W. Third street; financial secretary, C. Reiter, 31 Rung street.

a No. 242, DECATUR, ILL.—Meets every Friday night at Room 416, Powers' building, corner South Water and East Main street. President, E. O. Baker, Room 16, Syndicate block; recording secretary, Jno. Simon, 416 Powers building; financial secretary, A. Frazier, 416 Powers building.

a No. 243, VINCENNES, IND.—Meets every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at Odd Fellows' building, Second and Broadway. President, Louis Moninee, 724 Dubois street; recording secretary, Jos. Ehart, 314 Lyndale avenue; financial secretary, Lester Johnson, 210 Vollmer street.

b No. 244, EAST MAUCH CHUNK, PA.—Meets first and third Sundays, 2 p. m., at Hess' Hall, Center street, between Fourth and Fifth. President, Wren Brown, East Mauch Chunk, Box 293; recording secretary, Anthony Armbruster, East Mauch Chunk, Box 232; financial secretary, J. P. Tracy, East Mauch Chunk, Box 195.



b No. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO.—Meets every Friday night at 602 St. Clair street. President, James Shea, 226 Platt street; recording secretary, Jos. Callahan, 912 Venton street; financial secretary, O. H. Lewis, 820 Magnolia street.

a No. 246, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.—Meets first and third Fridays of month at Druids' Hall, N. Fourth street. President, S. M. Richards, 100 South street; recording secretary, F. E. Wagner, Clarendon Hotel; financial secretary, E. D. Richards, Third and South streets.

No. 247, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Trades Assembly Hall, State street, near Canal bridge. President, Chas. P. Ford, 98 Church road; recording secretary, Herbert U. Merrill, 110 State street; financial secretary, R. C. Schermerhorn, 340 Paige st.

a No. 248, CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Federal Labor Union Hall, 153 East Fifth street. President, E. O. Jackson, P. O. Box 292; recording secretary, H. M. Elliott, P. O. Box 292; financial secretary, H. M. Elliott, P. O. Box 292.

a No. 249, ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays each month at Trades and Labor Hall, St. Paul street. President, J. W. Johnson, St. Catharines, Ontario; recording secretary, J. Charles Clifford, St. Catharines, Ontario; financial secretary, Joseph Lappin, St. Catharines, Ontario.

a No. 250, SAN JOSE, CAL.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Phelan Hall, First and Post streets. President, R. R. Robinson, 447 South Tenth street; recording secretary, N. K. Kooper, 397 West San Carlos street; financial secretary, J. W. Hilton, No. 57 South Seventh street.

a No. 251, PINE BLUFF, ARK.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenters' Hall, 112½ W. Banague street. President, B. R. Brown, P. O. Box 248; recording secretary, Vernon Mullen, P. O. Box 248; financial secretary, J. W. Johnson, P. O. Box 248.

a No. 252, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets third Thursday of each month at Ellis' Building, State street, next canal bridge. President, Charles Heffernan, 306 Jay street, continued; recording secretary, Ralph R. Lathrop, 6 Landon Terrace; financial secretary, Paul R. C. Peters, 14 Waverly place.

a No. 253, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.—Meets second and fourth Sunday mornings at 10:30 at Union Hall, corner of First avenue and Second street. President, Tony Weidlich, 1036 South Sixth street, West; recording secretary, S. L. Stafford, 500 Seventh avenue, West; financial secretary, C. A. Isentraut, Iowa Tel. Co.

No. 254, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Switch-board Men.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Machinists' Hall, State and Jay streets. President, A. M. Franchois, 258 Broadway; recording secretary, John H. Cornick, 808 Grant avenue.

a No. 255, HAGERSTOWN, MD.—President, B. M. Diehl; financial secretary, J. L. Thomas, 14 South Cameron street.

a No. 256, CHARLESTON, W. VA.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Trades and Assembly Hall, 107½ Capitol street. President, Frank Fisher, Home Tel. Co.; recording secretary, H. M. Pelphry; financial secretary, C. P. Shively, Charleston Hom Tel. Co.

a No. 257, JACKSON, MISS.—Meets every Thursday in Bricklayers' Hall, W. Jackson street. President, O. E. Logan, Capital Light and Power Co.; recording secretary, P. W. Rabyar, 605 East Pearl street; financial secretary, Irvin Hall, 643 South President street.

b No. 258, PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Meets every Friday night at Hanley Hall, 63 Washington street. President, John Grant, 43 Randall street; recording secretary, Edw. Gonyea, 3 Gifford street; financial secretary, Rod Chisholm, 2 Woodland street.

a No. 259, SALEM, MASS.—Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. Hall, Washington street. President, F. E. Rogers, 42 Prospect street, Marblehead; recording secretary, M. Leon Lewis, 4 Oak street, Danvers; financial secretary, F. A. Coker, 41 March street, Salem.

a No. 260, SOUTH OMAHA, NEBR.—President, A. B. Rodgers, 1415 Archer avenue; financial secretary, B. Bailey, South Omaha, Neb.

b No. 261, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Pythian Hall, 464½ Broadway. President, Ross Patterson, Imperial Hotel; recording secretary, W. H. Lavigne, 131 Clinton street; financial secretary, W. H. Owen, 42½ Carline street.

No. 262, PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Financial secretary, A. V. Searing, Jr., 144 Westervelt avenue.

a No. 263, SHAMOKIN, PA.—Meets Thursday evenings at 7:30, Room 7, Seiler Zimmerman building, Independence street. President, Harry T. Morgan, corner Pine and Diamond street; recording secretary, Rosser Samuels, 118 Poplar street; financial secretary, Ed. Roth, 248 South Wood st.

c No. 264, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of every month at Bartenders' Hall, England block. President, E. C. Ventis, Lennox, Mass.; recording secretary, J. K. Beardsley, 44 Hamlin street, Pittsfield, Mass.; financial secretary, C. C. Rowley, 240 Tyler street.

a No. 265, LINCOLN, NEB.—Meets every Thursday night at A. O. U. Hall, 128 South Tenth street. President, Mark T. Caster, 2042 South street; recording secretary, Wm. Drummond, 433 South Eleventh street; financial secretary, Geo. W. Neally, 1124 L street.

a No. 266, SEDALIA, MO.—Meets every Thursday at Glass Hall, corner Third and Lamine streets. President, J. E. Bullock, 610 E. Eleventh street; recording secretary, F. Martin, Mo. & Kans. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Jas. Caspen, 641 E. Thirteenth street.

e No. 267, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, State and Center streets. President, B. A. Cawley, 77 Second avenue; recording secretary, J. W. Andry, 534 Mumford street; financial secretary, John W. Cain, 50 Villa road.

a No. 268, NEWPORT, R. I.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Central Labor Hall, Thames street. President, F. A. Bloom, 1 Harrison avenue; recording secretary, C. A. Bloom, 28 Dennison street; financial secretary, C. W. Toomey, 5 Halsey street.

a No. 269, PRINCETON, IND.—Meets first and third Wednesday nights at I. B. of E. W. Hall, 106½ North Main street. President, C. F. Stevens, Independent Tel. Office; recording and financial secretary, L. S. Kell, 211 South Seminary street.

h No. 270, NEW YORK, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at "Labor Lyceum," 64 East Fourth street, New York City. President, J. A. Thomas, 228 West 123d street; recording secretary, G. W. Townsend, 614 Bainbridge street, Brooklyn; financial secretary, J. Gamble, 2791 Eighth avenue.

a No. 271, ALTOONA, PA.—Meets first and third Monday of each month at Carpenters' Hall, Thirteenth street and Eleventh avenue. President, Chas. Downs, Howard avenue and Eleventh street; recording secretary, F. T. Kleffman, 1114 Twelfth street; financial secretary, Harry Stewart.

a No. 272, SHERMAN, TEX.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Odd Fellows' Hall, Walnut and Houghton streets. President, E. L. Dennis; recording secretary, E. A. Kurtz, P. O. Box 242; financial secretary, J. Dougherty.

a No. 273, CLINTON, IOWA.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Labor Temple, Fifth avenue. President, J. J. Davie, 202 South Second street; recording secretary, O. A. Prest, 425 Dewitt.

a No. 274, MARINETTE, WIS.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades Council Hall, Main street. President, E. A. Golden, 822 Wells street; recording secretary, Peter Edges, Armstrong street; financial secretary, F. E. McWayne, 1838 Stephenson street.

a No. 275, MUSKEGON, MICH.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Trades and Labor Hall, Western avenue. President, Wm. Stines, 65 Sandford street; recording secretary, P. A. Peterson, 44 Jefferson street; financial secretary, C. B. Morey, 32 Miller avenue.

a No. 276, WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Union Hall, Hammond block. President, W. W. Kielly, 916 Baxter avenue; recording secretary, J. R. Tillotson, 1620 Oaks avenue; financial secretary, P. C. Miller, 1901 Butler avenue.



- a* No. 277, KINGSTON, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursday evenings at Recorder's Room, City Hall, Reilly street and Broadway. President, H. H. Buckbee, Lucas avenue; recording secretary, H. Rumsey, 100 Downs street.
- c* No. 278, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.—Meets at Turner Hall, Third avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth street, Rock Island, Ill. President, Lewis L. Carry, 2014 Iowa street, Davenport, Ia.; recording secretary, Chester A. Weigand, 945 West Eighth street, Davenport, Ia.; financial secretary, Jay C. Mead, 1106 West Third street, Davenport, Iowa.
- c* No. 279, TERRE HAUTE, IND.—Meets first and third Sunday mornings, 10 o'clock, at Washington Hall, Eighth and Wabash avenue. President, L. G. Murray, 104 North Nineteenth street; recording secretary, Frank Wissel, 804 North Thirteen-and-a-half street; financial secretary, L. R. Dickerson, 509 South Thirteenth street.
- a* No. 280, HAMMOND, IND.—Meets first and third Fridays at K. of P. Hall, 247 State street. President, B. C. Mead, 247 State street; recording secretary, S. J. Carpenter, 136 Clinton street; financial secretary, R. F. Abbott, 13 Van Buren street.
- d* No. 281, NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Meets first Friday of each month at New Orleans, Calliope and Dryades streets. President, E. Berbrich, New Orleans; recording secretary, P. Badelat, 1480 North Robertson street; financial secretary, Wm. McConnel, 535 Bertrand street.
- No.* 282, CHICAGO, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at corner of 44th and Halstead streets. President, P. F. Sullivan, 3733 Wallace street; recording secretary, Wm. J. O'Leary, 5321 Wood street; financial secretary, Wm. A. Kemp, 3362 Archer avenue.
- a* No. 283, OAKLAND, CAL.—President, C. S. Beirs, Twentieth and Telegraph avenue; recording secretary, J. E. Barton, Berkeley Cal.; financial secretary, J. A. Etter, 1268 Seventh avenue.
- No.* 284, ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Station Men—Meets second Thursday during July, August and September, second and fourth Thursdays thereafter, at Snider's Hall, North Water street. President, Jos. Sellenger, 778 North Clinton avenue; recording secretary, Wm. J. K. Sutherland, 49 East avenue; financial secretary, James B. Coyle, 84 University avenue.
- c* No. 285, LYNN, MASS.—Financial secretary, H. Patten, 29 Hanover street.
- a* No. 286, NEW ALBANY, IND.—Meets every Monday night at Cigar Makers' Hall, State and Market streets. President, J. B. Firster, 1823 Rear Market; recording secretary, John Ulmer, 801 Pearl street; financial secretary, J. P. Elliott, 526 Culb avenue.
- f* No. 287, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Meets every Wednesday in Electrical Workers' Hall, Darien and Vine streets. President, Chas. H. Weir, 1922 Stanley street; recording secretary, Thos. Carroll, Palmyra, N. J.; financial secretary, Geo. Shaffer, 1120 Harmer street.
- a* No. 288, WATERLOO, IOWA.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Central Labor Hall, 215½ E. Fourth street. President, I. N. Wright, Lafayette street; recording secretary, W. E. Washburn, 128½ Sycamore street; financial secretary, E. W. Fisher, P. O. Box 764.
- a* No. 289, SANTA CRUZ, CAL.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Union Hall, 54 Pacific avenue. President, J. D. Barrett, 122 River street; recording secretary, Frank E. Daubenbiss, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 555; financial secretary, E. B. Lawrence, 244 Pacific avenue.
- a* No. 290, DANVILLE, ILL.—Meets first and third Mondays at business agent's office, 25 West Main street. President, Pearl Baum, 307 Oak street; recording secretary, Bert Smith, 214 E. Madison street; financial secretary, W. E. Crosley, 12 E. North street.
- a* No. 291, BOISE CITY, IDAHO.—Meets every Friday evening at Labor Hall, Banack street, between Eighth and Ninth streets. President, T. H. Martin, P. O. Box 525; recording secretary, D. A. Ford, P. O. Box 225; financial secretary, John A. Nelson, P. O. Box 941.
- c* No. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Union Temple, No. 3. President, P. W. Hall; recording secretary, T. F. Brady; financial secretary, H. M. Crawshaw, 2027 Willow avenue.
- c* No. 293, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.—Meets every second Sunday at 11 a. m. at Sullivan block, Main street. President, Fred W. Pinkham, Holden street; recording secretary, Arthur A. Isbell, 80 Porter street; financial secretary, Edward S. Boylan, 18 School street.
- a* No. 294, MUNCIE, IND.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Union Labor Hall, third floor, corner Walnut and Main streets. Pres-
- b* No. 295, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—President, A. Malikoski, 112½ West Markham street; recording secretary, Bob Kirby, 1201 Bourbon avenue; financial secretary, Thos. M. Kelley, 414 East 11th street.
- a* No. 296, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Meets first and third Monday evenings each month at 405 Main street. President, Jno. McAbee, 9 Cannon street; recording secretary, Fred Wiggins, 38 Bayeaux street; financial secretary, Jacob Ostram, 37 South Bridge street.
- b* No. 297, PIQUA, OHIO.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Plock's Hall, 114 South Main street. President, J. G. Ballard, Tippecanoe City, Ohio; recording secretary, C. M. Reed, 617 River street, Piqua, Ohio; financial secretary, E. C. Davis, 618 West avenue, Sidney, Ohio.
- a* No. 298, FINDLEY, OHIO.—President, George Hildebrand, 605 Cherry street; recording secretary, F. M. Biggs, 208 Clinton Court; financial secretary, C. V. Darrow, Elect. Supply and Construction Co.
- b* No. 299, CAMDEN, N. J.—Meets every Thursday at Daley's Hall, Seventh and Burch streets. President, Edward Garvy, 218 Linden street; recording secretary, Peter T. Ward, 619 Cedar street; financial secretary, H. B. Fraser, 814 Linden street.
- a* No. 300, AUBURN, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at C. M. B. A. Hall, Franklin street. President, W. Lewis; recording secretary, E. Briggs; financial secretary, A. Long, 123½ Fulton street.
- a* No. 301, TEXARKANA, ARK.—Meets every Wednesday. President, J. E. French, care Imperial Electric Co.; recording secretary, Geo. W. Baldock, care Gas and Electric Light Co.; financial secretary, J. F. Denison, care Imperial Electric Co.
- c* No. 302, PEORIA, ILL.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Carpenters' Hall, 218 Main street. President, John Hoffman, 102 Windom street; recording secretary, Chas. Averell, 221 N. Orange street; financial secretary, Anthony Bickert, 320½ Byron street.
- a* No. 303, LINCOLN, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Monday nights of each month at Teamsters' Hall, Sangamon street. President, Otto Yarchow, Pulaski street; recording secretary, C. S. Ransdell, 529 Decatur street; financial secretary, C. E. Chouning, 302 Delevan street.
- c* No. 304, NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Union Hall, 99 Orange street. President, W. R. Johnson, 773 Whitney avenue; recording secretary, W. M. Dutton, 542 Chapel street; financial secretary, C. B. Thorpe, 64 Center street.
- c* No. 305, FT. WAYNE, IND.—Meets first and third Wednesday nights of each month at Hibernian Hall, 1026 Calhoun street. President, C. A. Blyston, 638 West Third street; recording secretary, C. M. Smith, 601 West Third street; financial secretary, A. H. Meyer, 69 Elizabeth street.
- a* No. 306, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Central Labor Union Hall, 214 West Railroad avenue. President, Bert Moe, P. O. Box 259; recording secretary, E. K. Armstrong, P. O. Box 259; financial secretary, M. H. Sweet, P. O. Box 259.
- a* No. 307, CUMBERLAND, MD.—Meets Wednesday at 8 p. m. in City Hall building, third floor. President, Michael Gill, General Delivery; recording secretary, W. M. Lanman, Mt. Savage, Md.; financial secretary, C. W. Prince, 52 Columbia street.
- c* No. 308, BEAUMONT, TEX.—Meets every Tuesday night in Gray building, Pearl and Washington streets. President, E. T. Simmonds, 915 Forsythe street; recording secretary, M. E. Graves, 445 Or-

leans street; financial secretary, W. G. Miller, 515 Orleans street.

*b* No. 309, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Bartenders' Hall, Fourth street, near Broadway. President, F. Sims, 414 Caroline street; recording secretary, L. Worsham, Venice, Ill.; financial secretary, R. M. Snyder, 1608 Hall avenue.

*a* No. 310, STAMFORD, CONN.—Meets first Monday of each month, Wm. T. Minor Post, G. A. R. Hall, 442 Main street. President, Goodrich E. Risley, 192 Atlantic street; recording secretary, John J. Farrell, Glenbrook; financial secretary, Norman R. Wilcox, 109 Stillwater avenue.

*a* No. 311, BELLOIT, WIS.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades Council Hall, West Grand avenue and Third street. President, Geo. Jones, R. No. 27; recording secretary, S. E. Bartlett, 422 State street; financial secretary, Thos. Heffernan, 122 W. Merrill street.

*a* No. 312, ROME, GA.—President, R. L. Maxwell; financial secretary, R. W. Callaway, 313½ Broad street.

*b* No. 313, WILMINGTON, DEL.—Meets first and third Fridays at northeast corner of Eighth and Orange. President, David Gray, northeast corner Thirteenth and Tatnall streets; recording secretary, Wm. Mackenzie, 809 South Harrison street; financial secretary, Geo. T. Lyon, 422 E. Fifth street.

*a* No. 314, TYLER, TEX.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Council Hall, South Side Square. President, F. E. L. Ivey, care of Bell Telephone Co.; recording secretary, W. B. Roberts, 501 West Houston street; financial secretary, W. B. Roberts, 501 West Houston street.

*a* No. 315, BATON ROUGE, LA.—President, J. H. Hawkins; financial secretary, H. A. Selser, 1011 Africa street.

*a* No. 316, OGDEN, UTAH.—Meets every Saturday night at Union Labor Hall, 264 Twenty-fourth street. President, R. F. Dean, P. O. Box 44; recording secretary, Geo. M. Stoddard, P. O. Box 44; financial secretary, H. B. Hill, P. O. Box 44.

*a* No. 317, PORTLAND, OREG.—Meets every Thursday at 287 Salmon street. President, C. F. Caulfield, 37½ East Burnside; recording secretary, G. M. Mast, 309½ Madison street; financial secretary, F. L. Crockwell, P. O. Box 644.

*b* No. 318, KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Independent Hall, corner Gay and Cumberland streets. President, W. J. Radcliffe; recording secretary, J. O. Shelley, 305 Scott avenue; financial secretary, F. P. O'Connor, 605 W. Vine avenue.

*c* No. 319, PITTSBURG, PA.—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at K. of L. Hall, 535 Smithfield street. President, Jno. F. Manley, 606 Herron avenue; recording secretary, Wm. G. Comrie, 5818 Holden street; financial secretary, Wm. A. Kelly, 305 Wood street.

*a* No. 320, PARIS, TEX.—Meets every Thursday night at Electrical Workers' Hall, 208 S. Short street. President, Fred Mahaffey, 106 S. Wall street; recording and financial secretary, M. D. Hackler, care Citizens' Telephone Co.

*a* No. 321, LA SALLE, ILL.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Reed & O'Neil's Hall, Main street. President, J. E. Mullen; recording secretary, W. Dusch, 227 Bucklin street; financial secretary, Wm. Bulfer, 1729 Fourth street, Peru, Ill.

*a* No. 322, KOKOMO, IND.—Meets every Wednesday, Buckeye, south of Sycamore street. President, Ed. Vaughn, 272 S. Buckeye street; recording and financial secretary, C. E. Jolliffe, 150 South Main street.

*a* No. 323, FAIRMONT, W. VA.—Meets Saturday nights at Musgrave Hall, Monroe street. President, H. S. Upton, Gen. Del.; recording secretary, T. M. Bennett, Gen. Del.; financial secretary, Geo. E. Allard, P. O. Box 607.

*a* No. 324, BRAZIL, IND.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights at United Mine Workers' Hall, Main and Walnut streets (Opera block). President, Harry Reed, 12 W. Maple street; recording secretary, Birt Staats, 203 South Lambert street; financial secretary, L. M. Moore, 203 South Lambert street.

*a* No. 325, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at C. L. U. Hall, 79 State street. President, F. K. Spencer, 18 New street; recording secretary, Emmitt W. Sullivan, 120 De Russey;

financial secretary, William J. Bidwell, 120 Washington street.

*a* No. 326, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Rutsek's Hall, corner Main and Arch streets. President, Morris L. Williams, Dunbar, Pa.; recording secretary, M. A. Hopwood, New Haven, Pa.; financial secretary, Paul T. McDonald, 240 East Main street.

*a* No. 327, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—Meets first and third Mondays at Central Labor Hall, Clematis avenue. President, E. W. J. Parrish, W. Palm Beach; treasurer and recording secretary, J. E. Bell; financial secretary, S. L. Harman, P. O. Box 212, Palm Beach.

*a* No. 328, OSWEGO, N. Y.—Meets every second Wednesday evening, Trades and Labor Hall, West First, between Bridge and Oneida streets. President, John Goodwin, 318 Walnut street; recording secretary, J. J. Glynn, 69 East Cayuga street; financial secretary, Frank Gallagher, 79 East Eighth street.

*a* No. 329, SHELBYVILLE, IND.—Meets every Friday night at Union Labor Hall, Public Square. President, Alfred C. Lee, 26 Second street; recording secretary, Frank Shewmon, West Jackson street; financial secretary, A. C. Lee, 26 Second street.

*f* No. 330, KANSAS CITY, MO.—Meets first and third Wednesdays in Electrical Workers' Hall, 1333 Grand avenue. President, R. B. Weaver, 1018 Baltimore avenue; recording secretary, Earl C. Zoll, 1109 Charlotte street; financial secretary, Geo. Lewis, 1426 Campbell street.

*a* No. 331, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—Meets first and third Mondays each month at Phil Daly's Hose Company's Hall, Second avenue. President, E. J. Dougherty, 174 Union avenue; recording secretary, John A. Brokaw, 31 Washington street; financial secretary, Jno. Coles, Jr., Box 127, Station B, Long Branch, N. J.

*a* No. 332, SAULTE STE. MARIE, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays, Arlington street. President, David Harvey, 821 Lizzie street; recording secretary, H. E. Sheeley, 423 E. Spruce; financial secretary, Ben Bainbridge, 807½ John street.

*a* No. 333, EMPORIA, KANS.—Meets every Tuesday night at 323½ Commercial street. President, E. McKinsey, 101 South West street; recording secretary, W. M. Johnson, 709 Merchant street; financial secretary, W. C. Prince, 210 South Merchant street.

*a* No. 334, BELLINGHAM, WASH.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Eagles' Hall, corner Elk and Magnolia streets. President, R. U. Muffy; recording and financial secretary, H. H. Horton, 1114 Ellis street.

*a* No. 335, SPRINGFIELD, MO.—Meets every Saturday night in Bricklayers' Hall, 321 Boonville street. President, G. H. Robinson, 223 East Chestnut street; recording secretary, R. F. Brennan, 433 South Main street; financial secretary, R. M. Sutton, 749 College street.

*a* No. 336, OSKALOOSA, IOWA.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Engineers' Hall, West High avenue. President, Jas. Poling, Oskaloosa; recording secretary, John Teas, Oskaloosa; financial secretary, G. W. Gordon, 207 E. Third avenue.

*a* No. 337, PARSONS, KANS.—Meets first and third Fridays in each month in City Hall, Eighteenth street, between Forest and Johnson avenues. President, Frank Heller, 2126 Crawford avenue; recording secretary, Dan Parks, 1620 Gabriel avenue; financial secretary, Roy B. Power, 1117 South Sixteenth street.

*a* No. 338, DENISON, TEX.—Meets every Thursday night at G. Co. Tel. Co. office, 111½ South Rusk avenue. President, J. R. Pratt, 531 W. Murray street; recording secretary, J. W. Acru, 101 East Day street; financial secretary, W. M. Gordon, 310 South Rusk avenue.

*a* No. 339, STERLING, ILL.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Labor Hall, 308 Locust street. President, Geo. Thomas, Sterling, Ill.; recording secretary, John Powers, 105 Twelfth avenue; financial secretary, R. L. Fairbrother, 1011 First avenue, Sterling, Ill.

*c* No. 340, SACRAMENTO, CAL.—Meets first and third Mondays at Pythian Castle, corner Ninth and I streets. President, C. W. Beaton, 1620 I street; recording secretary, Geo. H. Curtis, 1318½

Sixteenth street; financial secretary, E. G. Fletcher, Pythian Castle.

a No. 341, OTTAWA, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Gebhardt's Hall, 630 West Madison street. President, Wm. L. Spore, 119 W. Washington street; financial secretary, T. A. Stone, Cen. Union Tel. Co.

a No. 342, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.—Meets first and third Thursdays, E. J. Ryan's Hall, corner Third avenue and Ninth street. President, Geo. J. Wolf, 1709 Fourth avenue, Beaver Falls, Pa.; recording secretary, Chas. Cook, 621 Eighth street, Beaver Falls, Pa.; financial secretary, J. L. Allwine, 654 Case street, Rochester, Pa.

a No. 343, NORWICH, CONN.—Meets fourth Wednesday at Carpenters' Hall, Snetucket street. President, J. M. Fillmore, 23 Spring street; recording secretary, Wm. M. Laren, 26-28 Broadway; financial secretary, Walter Holden, 150 Main street.

a No. 344, NEW LONDON, CONN.—Meets first and third Fridays at Bacon block, State street. President, W. H. Vibber, 24 Mountain avenue; recording secretary, C. C. Comstock, 5 Franklin street; financial secretary, John S. Loveless, 11 Berkley avenue.

a No. 345, MOBILE, ALA.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at I. O. O. F. Hall, corner of St. Joseph and St. Michael streets. President, J. W. Scouyers, 804 Elmira street; recording secretary, C. L. Singler, care of Electric Light Co., Royal and St. Louis streets; financial secretary, W. E. Prewitt, 310 Charleston street.

a No. 346, FORT SMITH, ARK.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at K. of P. Hall, over 708 Gar. avenue. President, C. P. Rowe, S. D. and Twelfth street; recording secretary, J. P. Hamilton, 305 South Tenth street; financial secretary, W. H. McDonald, 710 South Eleventh and H streets.

a No. 347, PERU, IND.—Meets every Monday at 7 p. m., at Schmoll building, Fifth and Broadway. President, Frank Seamon, 72 E. Third; recording secretary, Elmer Burlingame, 406 E. Third; financial secretary, W. H. Pepper, General Delivery.

No. 348, GREENVILLE, TEX.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Labor Hall, 278 West Lee street. President, C. A. Duck, 216 N. Stonewall street; recording secretary, W. Brame; financial secretary, C. M. Christopher.

No. 349, MIAMI, FLA.—Meets first and third Mondays in Electrical Hall, Fourteenth street. President, W. D. Avery, Fourth street; recording and financial secretary, R. D. Taylor, 305 Third street.

a No. 350, HANNIBAL, MO.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Bartenders' Hall, corner of Main and Broadway. President, L. M. Steadman recording secretary, Geo. Jackson; financial secretary, Jno. B. Doolittle, 219 N. Fourth street.

a No. 351, MERIDEN, CONN.—Meets first and third Wednesdays each month at Turners' Hall, Pratt street. President, John J. Buckley, 29 Pratt street, Meriden, Conn.; recording secretary, Chas. Bellows, 16 Bristol street, Wallingford, Conn.; financial secretary, A. E. Cooke, Crown street, Meriden, Conn.

a No. 352, LANSING, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Labor Hall, Washington avenue, north. President, Bert Evans, 734 Shaw street, west; financial secretary, J. D. Mosher, 535 Larch, north; recording secretary, L. J. Carr, 523 Capitol avenue, north.

b No. 353, TORONTO, CAN.—Meets first and third Mondays at Occident Hall, corner Queen and Bathurst streets. President, John Tottan, 879 Queen street, west; recording secretary, J. Fyfe, 32 Mansfield avenue; financial secretary, L. E. Thornton, 26 Ezar street.

c No. 354, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—Meets every Thursday at Federation of Labor Hall, corner South and State streets. President, H. D. Fairchild, P. O. Box 213; recording secretary, E. Delm, P. O. Box 213; financial secretary, W. H. Meldrum, P. O. Box 213.

h No. 355, PITTSBURG, PA.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at First National Bank building, Wilkinsburg, Pa. President, W. J. Wigington, 211 Ninth avenue, Homestead; recording secretary, W. G. McGettigan, East Pittsburg; financial secretary, Geo. W. Smith, P. O. Box 333, Braddock, Pa.

b No. 356, KANSAS CITY, MO.—Meets every Monday in Electrical Workers' Hall, 1333 Grand avenue. President, Sam H. Hawkins, 1833 Grand avenue; recording secretary, F. J. Schadel, 1333 Grand avenue; financial secretary, C. F. Drolinger, 1333 Grand avenue.

No. 357, PITTSBURG, PA.—Meets first Thursday on or after the 15th at Advocate Office, Butler block. President, John Sheridan, 17 High street, Pittston; recording secretary, P. F. Toole, Union street, Pittston; financial secretary, George Judge, Clarke Lane, Pittston.

a No. 358, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Carpenters' Union Hall, Stricker's building, 138 Smith street. President, V. Christofferson, 137 Fayette street; recording secretary, Geo. Skirm, 161 Washington street; financial secretary, Ambrose Mather, 44 East avenue.

a No. 359, IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH.—Meets first Thursday, Odd Fellows' building, 421 Stephenson avenue. President, Quirin Stephany, 108 E. Ludington street; recording secretary, Elmer Croll, 1025 River avenue; financial secretary, Conrad Carlson, 1120 River avenue.

a No. 360, SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Labor Hall, Syndicate block. President, M. G. Lacy, care Citizens' Tel. Co.; recording secretary, L. H. Snyder, care N. U. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Chas. Height, care Citizens' Tel. Co.

a No. 361, LAWRENCE, KANS.—President, Joseph Basky, 501 Alabama street; recording secretary, James Hart, West Elliot street.

a No. 362, KANKAKEE, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Painters' Hall, corner Schuyler and Court. President, F. E. Jeffers, Illinois Eastern Hospital; recording secretary, N. Madigan, Ind. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, A. E. Davids, Ind. Tel. Co.

No. 363, MONTGOMERY, ALA.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays, 20½ South Perry street. President, W. D. Nicholson, 510 Jefferson street; recording secretary, J. W. Alford, Mont. Light and W. P. Co.; financial secretary, W. D. Bivins, 218 Columbus street.

a No. 364, GUTHRIE, OKLA.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Armory Hall, 109 West Harrison avenue. President, Art Carpenter; recording secretary, W. F. C. Perry; financial secretary, A. H. Harmon, 324 Springer street.

a No. 365, FULTON, MO.—Financial secretary, Herman Glahn, Fulton.

a No. 366, ALLENTOWN, PA.—Meets first Sunday each month in Nagles' Hall, corner Seventh and Turner streets. President, J. S. Hoffman, 1315 Court street; recording secretary, John F. Gaffey, 183 Tilgham street; financial secretary, Charles Hoffman, 1315 Court street.

e No. 367, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Meets first and third Saturdays of month in Rosenberg's Hall, Granite City, Ill. President, J. G. Jones, Granite City; recording secretary, Nelson Bolland, Granite City; financial secretary, H. A. Yandell, Granite City.

f No. 368, NEW YORK, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, Union Hall, 1591 Second avenue. President, Morris Goldlust, 1634 Lexington avenue; recording secretary, James Wellington, 302 W. 129th street; financial secretary, J. J. McCarthy, 202 E. 96th street.

c No. 369, LOUISVILLE, KY.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Beck's Hall, Jefferson street, between First and Second. President, L. Rosenfield, R. F. D. No. 2, Station E; recording secretary, J. A. Magness, 2231 Brook street; financial secretary, Dave Butterfield, 1767 Wilson avenue.

cg No. 370, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Meets Friday of each week, 416 West Sixth street, Room 22. President, G. E. Ramsey, 416 West Sixth street; recording secretary, W. M. Baker, 137 N. Eastlake; financial secretary, Hal. Hamner, 319 West Avenue Fifty-one.

a No. 371, REDDING, CAL.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Horn's Hall, 516 California street. President, John T. Reed, Golden Eagle Hotel; recording secretary, J. C. Powell, Temple Hotel; financial secretary, D. W. Rathburn, 828 Gold street.

a No. 372, BOONE, IOWA.—Meets first and third Fridays at North Side Union Hall, 917 Tenth street. President, H. C. Elliott, 515 Tenth street;

recording and financial secretary, A. J. Berl, 1556 Fifth street.

a No. 373, ONEIDA, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Mondays of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, 20 James street. President, F. W. Brickley; recording and financial secretary, W. H. Percival, 14 Prospect street.

a No. 374, ESCANABA, MICH.—Meets every first and third Friday evenings at Lemmer's Hall, 310 Ludington street. President, J. H. Harkins, 516 Wells avenue; recording and financial secretary, W. G. Compton, 308 Wolcott street.

a No. 375, JEFFERSON CITY, MO.—Meets second and fourth Sundays in each month at K. of P. Hall, corner High and Madison streets. President, M. P. Gaddis; recording and financial secretary, Geo. W. Fleming, 418 E. McCarty street.

a No. 376, CHICAGO, ILL.—Meets every first and third Mondays of month at Electrical Workers' Headquarters, 100 Franklin street. President, Thos. Queenan, 100 Franklin street; recording secretary, John Luebke, 100 Franklin street; financial secretary, James J. Lamb, 100 Franklin street.

c No. 377, LYNN, MASS.—President, D. Duval, 31 Whittier street; recording secretary, L. A. Wentworth, 34 Leyman street; financial secretary, E. L. Wood, 15 Herbert street.

a No. 378, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—Meets Friday nights in K. of P. Hall. President, F. C. Brumbach; financial secretary, E. L. Howard, Sheffield, Ala.

a No. 379, GREENSBURG, PA.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at Glunts Hall, corner East Pittsburg street and Maple avenue. President, C. M. Morgan, West Pittsburg street; recording secretary, M. McLaughlin, 219 Main street; financial secretary, H. E. Peters.

No. 380, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

No. 381, CHICAGO, ILL.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in month at Adam Koch's Hall, 104 E. Randolph street. President, C. M. Hall, 185 Indiana street; recording secretary, E. N. Nockels, 56 Fifth avenue, Room 513; financial secretary, O. A. Lawson, 449 Cornelia street.

a No. 382, COLUMBIA, S. C.—Meets Wednesday nights at Independence Hall, over Independent Engine House, between Main and Assembly streets. President, W. J. Jones, 913 Oak street; recording secretary, J. B. Dodenhoff, 2025 Lincoln street; financial secretary, E. D. Wallace, 1400 Laurel street.

a No. 383, MATTOON, ILL.—President, Harry Schock; recording secretary, Ned Malaine; financial secretary, L. Morganstein, Fire Department.

a No. 384, MUSKOGEE, IND. TER.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in W. C. T. U. Hall, on C street. President, Jos. Martin; recording secretary, S. O. Wood; financial secretary, R. J. Johnson.

a No. 385, LAWRENCE, MASS.—Meets first and third Mondays at Bugbee Hall. President, R. H. Morris, 167 Prospect street; recording secretary, T. H. Hogarth, 86 Andover street; financial secretary, J. J. McCrillas, 259 South Broadway.

a No. 386, NEW IBERIA, LA.—Meets third Saturday of each month, Corinne and Maine streets. President, George Fay; recording secretary, E. R. Chivers; financial secretary, W. A. Broussard.

a No. 387, FREEPORT, ILL.—Meets every first and third Thursday nights at E. A. Blusts' Hall, Galena street. President, Robert Brine, Liberty street; recording secretary, Chas. Kuntz, 53 Ottawa street; financial secretary, Jas. B. Gaffney, 237 Douglas avenue.

a No. 388, PALESTINE, TEX.—Meets first Tuesday of each month at Power House Hall, Avenue A. President, S. B. Taylor, Reagan street; recording secretary, Z. A. McReynolds, in care Light Co.; financial secretary, D. E. Bostick, P. O. Box 834.

a No. 389, PATERSON, N. J.—Meets every first and third Tuesdays in Columbia Hall, 462 Main street. President, F. H. Holmes, Lodi, N. J.; recording secretary, Charles Walton, 57 Twenty-third avenue; financial secretary, Geo. Twigger, 330 Market street.

a No. 390, JOHNSTOWN, PA.—Meets every Wednesday night at United Workmen's Hall, Main street. President, W. O. Draucher, Cook Hotel; recording secretary, M. L. Lower, 245 Llewellyn street; financial secretary, Harry F. Davis, Cone-maugh, Pa.

a No. 391, MERIDIAN, MISS.—Meets every Tuesday night at Painters' Hall, Second street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues. President, W. F. Johnson, P. O. Box 70; recording secretary, H. F. Harwell, Thirty-eighth avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets; financial secretary, Fred Keeton, Nineteenth avenue and Twelfth st.

a No. 392, TROY, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday night in Red Men's Hall, First and Congress streets. President, C. J. Rasmussen, Lynd House; recording secretary, Seymour Scott, Ingalls avenue; financial secretary, Wm. P. Hayden, 510 Fourth street.

h No. 393, DETROIT, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in Johnson's Union Headquarters, corner Monroe avenue and Farrar street. President, G. A. Weisenhagen, 155 Antietam street; recording secretary, Sydney A. Smith, 368 Cass avenue; financial secretary, Burn. Tiffin, 247 Fourth avenue.

c No. 394, AUBURN, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Mantel Hall, Water street. President, Thomas H. Mohan, 1 School street; recording secretary, R. C. Leek, 155 Clark street; financial secretary, D. Ehle, 84 Genesee street.

a No. 395, KALAMAZOO, MICH.—Meets first and third Mondays of each month, Trades and Labor Hall, South Burdick street. President, Geo. C. Milham, 722 Stockbridge avenue; recording secretary, Burton A. Whipple, 322 E. Lovell street; financial secretary, Morris W. Doyle, 426 Woodland avenue.

f No. 396, BOSTON, MASS.—Meets second Wednesday at Seaver Hall, Paine's Mem. building, Appleton street. President, W. W. Emmons, 125 Milk street (basement); recording secretary, D. R. McGregor, 241 Minot street, Dorchester, Mass.; financial secretary, A. R. Young, 709 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass.

a No. 397, QUEBEC, CANADA.—Meets first and third Mondays at Moisan's Hall, St. Helene and St. Anselme. President, E. L. Heureux, 394 St. Valier street; recording secretary, N. Mathurin, 238 St. Valier street; financial secretary, A. Bouret, 18 Levis street.

a No. 398, ST. CLOUD, MINN.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Fifth avenue and First street, south. President, Gottlieb Gehrenback, Twelfth avenue, N.; recording secretary, Harry Hamlin, 204 Tenth avenue, north, St. Cloud, Minn.; financial secretary, F. B. Doten, 628 Eighth avenue, south.

a No. 399, PORTLAND, ME.—Meets every Tuesday at Farrington block, Congress street. President, F. E. Sargent, 308 Portland street; recording secretary, W. J. Ingersoll, 3 C street, Knight-vell, Me.; financial secretary, A. G. Moody, 49 Mayo street.

a No. 400, OTTAWA, ONTARIO.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Murphy's Hall, Sussex street. President, M. F. Mead, 34 Murray street; recording secretary, C. G. Keyes, 467 Rideau street; financial secretary, A. Seguin, 30 Water st.

a No. 401, BURLINGTON, IOWA.—Meets every Monday evening at Carpenters' Hall, Third and Jefferson streets. President, L. R. Sherrill, 104 N. Main street; recording secretary, W. F. Moore, 918 S. Third street; financial secretary, W. F. Moore, 918 S. Third street.

c No. 402, PORCHESTER, N. Y.—Meets every first and third Monday nights at 8 each month at Washington Hall, 115 North Main street. President, Andrew Bell, 26 Haseco avenue; recording secretary, Daniel B. Purdy, P. O. Box 240, Portchester, N. Y.; financial secretary, E. A. Moslander, 33 Palace place.

a No. 403, MEADVILLE, PA.—Meets every second and fourth Wednesdays at Central Labor Hall, Eiler block, Water street. President, Oliver Stockholm, Wallace street; recording secretary, W. N. Banta, Phoenix Hotel; financial secretary, F. A. Berg, 732 Liberty street.

No. 404, DENVER, COLO.—(Winders).—Meets every Tuesday at 512 Charles building. President, W. C. Metzgar, 115 West Bayard street; recording secretary, A. W. Gay, 1245 Clarkson street; financial secretary, Jack H. Cook, Hotel Midland.

a No. 405, HOUGHTON, MICH.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at Union Hall, Sheldon street. President, John Crawford, Hough-

ton; recording secretary, R. H. Day, Houghton; financial secretary, E. Poierer, P. O. Box 36.

a No. 406, ARDMORE, IND. TER.—Meets Friday of each week at Union Hall, West Main street. President, E. M. Parker; recording secretary, John A. Ball; financial secretary, A. A. Holcomb, P. O. Box 346.

a No. 407, MARQUETTE, MICH.—Meets every second and fourth Saturday of each month at Siegel's Hall, N. Third street. President, O. H. Siewart, 339 West Alger street; recording secretary, C. A. Ellstrom, 321 West Bluff street; financial secretary, G. H. Kemper, 511 West Ridge street.

a No. 408, MISSOULA, MONT.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesdays at Firemen's Hall, West Main street. President, J. B. Ashley, Missoula, Mont.; recording and financial secretary, C. H. Christensen, 805 East Front street.

a No. 409, ITHACA, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturdays of every month at Central Labor Union Hall, East State street. President, A. E. Day; recording secretary, H. W. Barnard, 202 South Cayuga street; financial secretary, O. Rittenhouse, 505 South Albany street.

a No. 410, FITCHBURG, MASS.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at C. L. U. Hall, 5 Main street. President, Daniel McDonald, 6½ Congress street; recording secretary, R. W. Larrabee, 374 Main street; financial secretary, D. L. Toomly, 17 Blossom street.

a No. 411, WARREN, OHIO.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Labor Hall, Main street. President, S. F. Messer, 318 North Tod avenue; recording secretary, C. C. Mason, 25½ Main street; financial secretary, Geo. L. Hardy, Niles, Ohio.

a No. 412, MANKATO, MINN.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at Williams' Hall, corner Front and Hickory streets. President, W. C. Seslico, 429 Belgrade avenue; recording secretary, Chas. Brandon, 114 S. Fourth street; financial secretary, R. A. Anderson, Box 140.

a No. 413, MANILA, P. I.—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at Levy's Hall, Calle Exchange, 59. President, Frank Moffett, 144 Manila; recording secretary, R. R. Landon, General Delivery; financial secretary, Charles A. Schoendube, 144 Manila.

a No. 414, NORWALK, OHIO.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Central Labor Union Hall, Whittlesey avenue and Monroe street. President, Ralph Farley; recording secretary, Harry Stoughton; financial secretary, Adelbert Graham.

a No. 415, CHEYENNE, WYO.—Meets every first and third Mondays, K. of P. Hall, West Seventeenth street. President, F. P. Edlind, corner Twenty-first street and Van Lennan; recording secretary, Arthur Noe; financial secretary, B. M. Vance, Box 530.

c No. 416, ST. JOSEPH, MO.—Meets every Thursday at N. W. corner Seventh and Felix streets, Secret Service Room, second floor. President, W. H. Winters, 507 S. Third street; recording secretary, H. F. Howard, 313 N. Ninth street; financial secretary, J. A. Wells, 1620 N. Second street.

a No. 417, NEWBURGH, N. Y.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at Labor Hall, Ann street, between Johnson and Liberty. President, John Gilroy Mezger, 1 High street; recording secretary, Raymond Hathaway Williams, 215 First street; financial secretary, Thomas Perrott, 32 Smith street.

a No. 418, MT. VERNON, IND.—Meets second and fourth Monday nights at Frank's Place, Main street. President, Geo. B. Duncan; recording and financial secretary, Oscar H. Brinkman, Box 405.

a No. 418, PASADENA, CAL.—President, Chas. F. Dennison, 120 Palmetto street; financial secretary, Geo. E. Corrin, 245 Clinton street.

a No. 419, JACKSONVILLE, ILL.—President, P. Trabue; recording secretary, J. A. Lemington, 1013 N. Church street; financial secretary, O. Sorrelas.

a No. 420, MOBERLY, MO.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday nights of each month at Lincoln G. A. Hall, Reed street. President, Rieley Patterson, Moberly, Mo., care of Richmond Hotel; recording secretary, E. J. Hayes, 629 Culp street, Moberly, Mo.

a No. 421, WATERTOWN, N. Y.—President, N. W. Pillan; recording and financial secretary, George Dickerson, 57 A Arsenal street.

a No. 422, HACKENSACK, N. J.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month, Armory Hall, corner of State and Mercer. President, W. Kinzly; recording secretary, B. M. Bratt; financial secretary, E. Lozier, 195 Park street.

c No. 423, MONTREAL, P. Q.—Meets first and third Fridays each month at Arcanum Hall, 2444 St. Catherine street. President, L. R. McDonald, 2 Brunswick street; recording secretary, T. W. Rothery, 31½ Latour street; financial secretary, F. W. Cotten, 534 Antoine street.

c No. 424, MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Meets every Wednesday, 8 p. m., at Paschen's Hall, 325 Chestnut street. President, F. M. Stark, 717 St. Paul avenue; recording secretary, Wm. McFadden, National Soldiers' Home; financial secretary, J. W. Daley, 496 Twenty-seventh street.

c No. 425, WILMINGTON, DEL.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at corner Eighth and Orange streets. President, E. B. Ferrel, 802 West Sixth street; recording secretary, H. Mason, 8 Riddle avenue; financial secretary, R. S. Hertzog, 1112 King street.

a No. 426, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in Engineers' Hall, 27 Congress street. President, M. L. Schwarz, 18 Wibird street; recording secretary, T. B. Ruxton, 26 Woodbury avenue; financial secretary, A. B. Damon, Kittery Depot.

c No. 427, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 210½ S. Fifth street. President, J. D. Valentine, 411 W. Canedy street; recording secretary, A. H. Barth, 615 E. Jackson street; financial secretary, R. W. Berry, 916 E. Edwards street.

No. 428, BAKESFIELD, CAL.—Meets every first and third Tuesday of each month at 1803 Chester avenue. President, Wm. H. Murray; recording secretary, C. T. Collins; financial secretary, J. E. Baker, 904 19th street.

No. 429, COLUMBUS, GA.—President, G. W. Schultze, Automatic Tel. Company; recording secretary, S. B. Montgomery, Southern Bell Tel. Company; financial secretary, Frank Hudson, Southern Bell Tel. Company.

a No. 430, RACINE, WIS.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at 8 p. m., Trades Council Hall, Main and Fourth streets. President, C. W. Bartlett, 310 Sixth street; recording secretary, F. M. Brookes, Box 247, Racine; financial secretary, D. A. Howard, 1917 Chatham street.

a No. 431, FREDERICK, MD.—Meets every first and third Saturday in the month at Farmer Hall, West Patrick street. President, H. H. Barnes; financial secretary, S. F. Gardner, 187 South Market street.

a No. 432, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday at Union Hall, corner Barstow and Wisconsin streets. President, George Headwick, 245 Barlout street; recording secretary, Chas. Anger, 948 Madison street; financial secretary, Louis Marsh, 521 Congress street.

a No. 433, FREMONT, OHIO.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Germonade's Hall, corner of Park and Napoleon streets. President, Ed. E. McCarty, 337 Harrison street, Fremont, Ohio; recording secretary, R. G. Dunfee, 401 Ash street, Fremont, Ohio; financial secretary, Wm. P. Stevens, Fremont, care U. S. Telephone Co.

a No. 434, DOUGLAS, ARIZ.—President, J. H. Stewart; financial secretary, P. Bunting, P. O. Box 437.

a No. 435, WINNEPEG, MANITOBA, CAN.—Financial secretary, D. A. Elliott, 469 Bannartyne avenue.

a No. 436, ONEONTA, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trades and Labor Council Hall, 143 Main street. President, M. J. Young, 265 Main street; recording secretary, B. J. Waltz, 46 Academy; financial secretary, B. J. Waltz, 46 Academy.

a No. 437, FALL RIVER, MASS.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month at I. B. E. W. Hall, 26 North Main street. President, T. D. Sullivan, 253 Fifth street; recording secretary, John E. Sullivan, 576 Plymouth avenue; financial secretary, H. A. Manchester, General Delivery.

No. 438, GREATER NEW YORK, N. Y.—(Electrical Car Workers).—Meets every Friday at Odd Fellows' Hall, 67 St. Mark's Place, New York. Presi-

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dent, John W. Schmidt, 688 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; recording secretary, E. M. Young, 5617 Third avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; financial secretary, Julius N. Ehrenberg, 112 East Eighty-third street, New York.

a No. 439, ALLIANCE, OHIO.—Meets first and fourth Fridays at Fogg building, corner Mechanic avenue and Main street. President, John McCoskey, P. O. Box 946; recording secretary, A. V. Stanley, 213 W. Main street; financial secretary, H. J. Erhardt, 213 W. Main street.

a No. 440, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Catholic Foresters' Hall, East Side. President, Geo. M. Huntington; recording secretary, C. M. Dougharty; financial secretary, J. H. Noyes, P. O. Box 554.

a No. 441, JANESVILLE, WIS.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Assembly Hall, corner Milwaukee and Franklin streets. President, James Fraser; recording secretary, Ed. Barron, 207 Cherry street; financial secretary, Joseph C. Shuler, 56 Palm street.

a No. 442, SPARTANBURG, S. C.—Financial secretary, Fred Schueler, care of So. Bell Tel. Co.

a No. 443, KEY WEST, FLA.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Cigarmakers' Hall, corner Caroline and Elizabeth. President, H. L. Lee, 514 Southard street; recording secretary, Jos. H. Monticino, 500 White street; financial secretary, R. B. Gilbert, 514 Southard street.

a No. 444, RICHMOND, IND.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Union Hall, over 511 Main street. President, D. L. Woods, 10 South Seventeenth street; financial secretary, J. L. McNeill, 106 North Sixth street.

b No. 445, BATTLE CREEK, MICH.—Meets every Friday at Trades Council Hall, Main and Jefferson streets. President, Wm. Evans; recording secretary, W. R. Blodgett, 583 Marshall avenue; financial secretary, J. P. Long, 21 Locust street.

c No. 446, COLUMBUS, OHIO.—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at 167½ South High street, over Lazarus' department stores. President, J. C. McCoy, 720 Cleveland avenue; recording secretary, Henry Kern, 570 Stanley street; financial secretary, F. Harris, 207 East Blenkner street.

a No. 447, PORT HURON, MICH.—Meets second and fourth Mondays in C. M. B. A. Hall, 935 Military street. President, Wm. J. McManus, 1504 Ninth street; recording secretary, H. S. Adams, Hotel Messenger; financial secretary, P. Leo Wittliff, 316 East Water street.

a No. 448, ANNAPOLIS, MD.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Arundel Hall, corner West and Church Circle. President, J. Boyd Dexter, 169 Green street; recording secretary, W. G. Fothergill, Eastport, Anne Arundel County, Md.; financial secretary, E. T. Beavins, 13 Cathedral street.

a No. 449, AUGUSTA, GA.—Financial secretary, J. L. Reed, care of Strowger Exchange.

a No. 450, TRINIDAD, COLO.—Meets first and third Thursdays, Poetry block, Commercial street. President, E. T. Drout, Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Joe Gayway, First street; financial secretary, John Nigro, General Delivery.

a No. 451, NEW DECATUR, ALA.—President, J. H. Mackin, Ala. Traction Co.; recording secretary, Jas. Foster, Box 36; financial secretary, W. J. Murphy, New Morris Hotel.

No. 452, PENSACOLA, FLA.—Meets every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at Central Trades Council Hall, Old Armory Hall. President, Gus Boursette, 626 East Garden street; recording secretary, T. D. Adams, P. O. Box 793; financial secretary, W. C. Walker, 513 North Sixth avenue.

a No. 453, SUMTER, S. C.—President, R. A. Wilson, 108 Harrin street; recording and financial secretary, E. H. Lynam, 311 West Calhoun street.

a No. 454, MACON, GA.—President, Geo. Mitchell, 459 Elm street; financial secretary, N. T. Johnson, 535 Georgia avenue.

a No. 455, SHAWNEE, O. T.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Hall. President, W. C. Campbell, 304 North Tucker street; recording secretary, B. Shipley, 215 E. Main street; financial secretary, H. Brown, P. O. Box 421.

c No. 456, OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T.—Meets every Tuesday night at No. 4 W. California avenue. President, C. B. Griffin, 608 N. Broadway; recording secretary, F. M. Johnson, 317 W. Pott; financial secretary, C. M. Small, 608 N. Broadway.

a No. 457, KENOSHA, WIS.—Meets first and third

Fridays at Schlits' Hall. President, F. O. Wood, 5 Park Court; recording secretary, Ellis Hogan; financial secretary, E. Parsons, 14 Park Court.

a No. 458, ABERDEEN, WASH.—Meets every Sunday, 12 m., at Longshoremen's Hall. President, Frank Ratty; recording secretary, M. O. James, 201 Heron street.

a No. 459, CORTLAND, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Martin block, Main street. President, John J. McMahon, Groton avenue; recording and financial secretary, W. H. Hartnett, 5 Sand street.

a No. 460, CHICKASHA, IND. TER.—Meets second and fourth Friday nights of each month at Riddle & King's law office, Bank of Commerce building. President, C. P. Bowen; recording and financial secretary, Charles A. King, Box 491.

a No. 461, LOWELL, MASS.—Meets every Tuesday at Bay State Hall, Central street. President, James E. Farrell, 107 Fulton street; recording secretary, J. M. McDermott, 100 Bourne street; financial secretary, Geo. W. Conant, 176 Cross street.

h No. 462, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Meets every Friday evening at Lightstone's Hall, S. E. corner Eleventh street and Franklin avenue. President, Wm. J. Schmidt, 3206 Dakota avenue; recording secretary, Carl Hy Roewe, 4219 De Soto; financial secretary, Wm. Folkerts, 1121 Union avenue.

a No. 463, MONTREAL, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.—Financial secretary, T. Soucy, 468 Wolfe street.

h No. 464, CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Meets every Thursday night, 7:30 o'clock, at 344 Ontario street. President, W. A. Campbell, 36 Berlin street; recording secretary, J. L. Wolf, 45½ Hutman street; financial secretary, Michael J. Hogan, 17 Pelton avenue.

a No. 465, SAN DIEGO, CAL.—Meets Wednesdays in Snyder block, 835 Sixth street. President, A. J. Otis, 1522 Columbia street; recording secretary, R. Heilbron, 849 Twenty-second street; financial secretary, Harry Eckenrode, 606 Julian avenue.

a No. 466, BELVIDERE, ILL.—Meets first and third Mondays at Creston Athletic Club, 112 Logan avenue. President, Jas. Thorn, 411 McKinley avenue; recording secretary, Walter Stage, care C. U. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Wm. Pratt, 1002 Garfield avenue.

a No. 467, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—Meets Monday at G. A. R. Hall, over 115 W. Eighth street. President, W. B. Lawing, 18 Bluff View; recording secretary, J. H. Brotbeck, 1019 E. Eighth street; financial secretary, J. W. Daubenspeck, Sherman Heights.

a No. 468, DOVER, N. H.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Weavers' Hall. President, James W. Flynn, 2 Huff street; recording secretary, C. H. Warren, 29 Chestnut street; financial secretary, John Cameron, 595 Central avenue.

a No. 469, YORK, PA.—Meets every Tuesday at Fries Hall, 42 North George street. President, Effinger Lucas, E. Prospect street; recording secretary, D. G. M. Wallick, 124 S. West street; financial secretary, Geo. Borhig.

a No. 470, HAVERHILL, MASS.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Boot and Shoe Makers' Hall, 31 Washington street. President, R. M. McDonald, 42 Pleasant street, Bradford, Mass.; recording secretary, D. McLellan, 63 Pecker street; financial secretary, A. G. McDonald, 18 Locust street.

a No. 471, MILLINOCKET, ME.—President, E. Hammons; financial secretary, W. Lyon.

### DISTRICT COUNCILS.

First District Council, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month, in Mohawk Hall, Brodt & Yates Building, corner State and Center streets. President, B. H. Cawley, 77 Second avenue; vice president, Barney A. Cawley, 77 Second avenue; recording secretary, C. P. Ford, 78 Church road.

Second District Council—President, J. J. McLaughlin, 213 Maverick street, East Boston, Mass.; vice president, R. A. Ripley, No. 1 Court street, Providence, R. I.; secretary-treasurer, O. L. Dresser, Springfield Electric Co., Springfield, Mass. Meets quarterly in such city as council may direct.

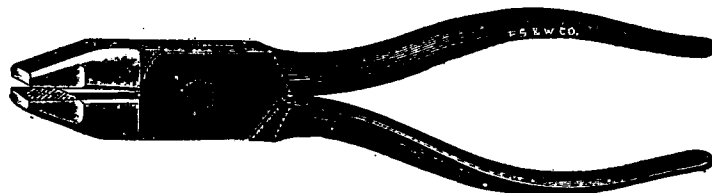
Sixth District Council.—President, J. P. Connor, G. V. P., Union Depot Hotel, Dallas, Tex.; vice president, J. P. Broderick, 722 South Pine street, San Antonio, Tex.; secretary-treasurer, Lee Stephens, 601 West First street, Fort Worth, Tex.

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 No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—F. Friedman, 302 Grant street.  
 No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—J. De Vecmon, 35 Eddy street.  
 No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—M. H. Colline, office, Sam Jack's Building, 83 Madison street.  
 No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—S. D. Young, 302 Grant street.  
 No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—E. G. Smith, 32 Farmer street.  
 No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Neal Callahan, 1318 Forrest avenue.  
 No. 20, New York, N. Y.—P. J. McLaughlin, 149 North Portland avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Charles Kirk, 1320 Vine street.  
 No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—C. W. Hurd, 1895 Waltham avenue.  
 No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—A. R. Markle, 1027 Seventh avenue.  
 No. 26, Washington, D. C.—Edw. Nothnagle, corner Sixth and G streets, northwest.  
 No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—George Reese, 343 N. Calvert street.  
 No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—A. W. McIntyre, 83 Prospect street.  
 No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—R. Gray, 83 Prospect street.  
 No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—A. Cunningham, Council Hall.  
 No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—Robert Kintzings, 30 Lincoln avenue.  
 No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—B. McGuire, 1318 Grape street.  
 No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—James Shane, 78 South Division street.  
 No. 52, Newark, N. J.—Wm. Bamford, 236 Washington street.  
 No. 58, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—D. M. Ashmore, 708 Division street.  
 No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.—C. P. Lofthouse, 124 East Third street.  
 No. 68, Denver, Colo.—C. A. Nickerson, 218 Charles block.  
 No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—Lowell Mereness, 405 N. Clinton street.  
 No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—F. Keough, 27 Bond street.  
 No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—W. A. Nielson, 715 Jackson.  
 No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Jas. S. Meade, 1321 Arch street.  
 No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—R. Clark, 37 Benson street.  
 No. 103, Boston, Mass.—P. W. Collins, office, 987 Washington street.  
 No. 104, Roxbury, Mass.—J. A. MacInnis, 81 St. Alphonsus.  
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 No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—M. S. Culver, 124 East Third street.  
 No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—C. M. Bloomfield, 100 Franklin street.  
 No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—John Marus, 609 E. Church street.  
 No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—J. S. McDonald, 921 Market street.  
 No. 154, Rock Island, Ill.—Charles Norton, P. O. Box 225.  
 No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—F. Wittus, Labor Temple.  
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 No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue.  
 No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—Wm. J. Goltra, 235 Asylum street, Union Hall.  
 No. 210, Atlantic City.—Marshall Burkins, 117 N. Pennsylvania avenue.  
 No. 212, Cincinnati, Ohio.—C. L. Fleming, 418 Hopkins street.  
 No. 217, Seattle, Wash.—E. A. Clark, 132 Warren avenue.  
 No. 279, Terra Haute, Ind.—O. P. Dickey.  
 No. 288, Waterloo, Iowa.—I. J. Wright, care of Gas and Electric Company.  
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Birmingham.....136	Honolulu.....111	Atchison.....19	Jackson.....257	New York.....368
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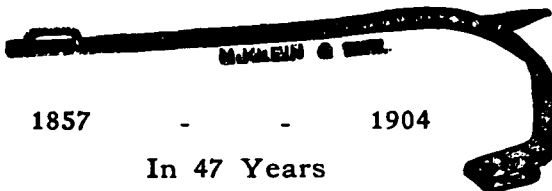
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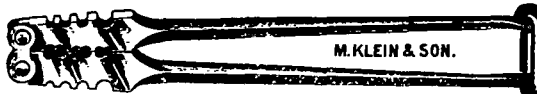


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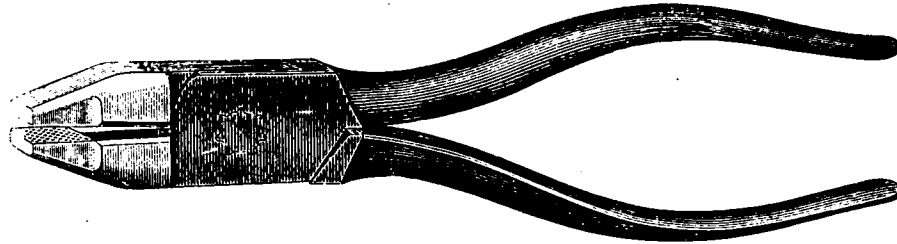


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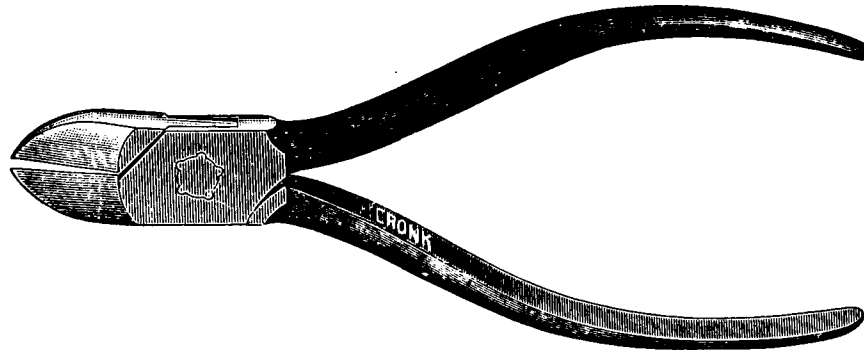
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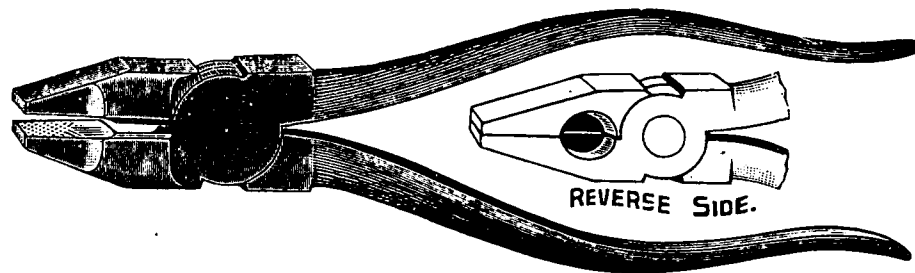
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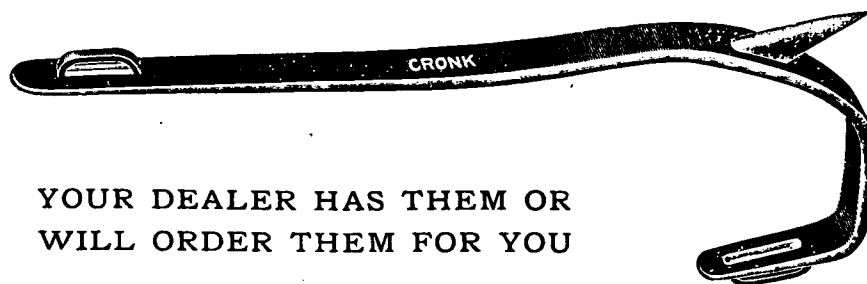
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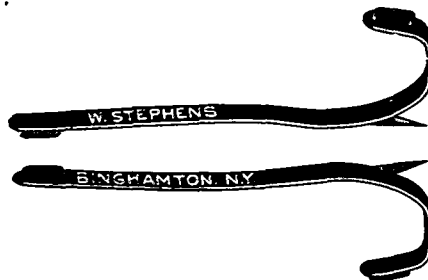
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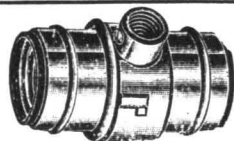
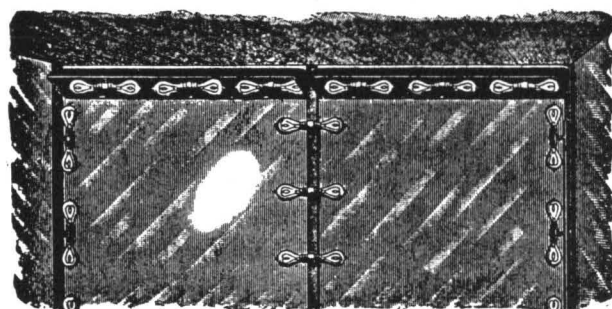
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THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF  
**SIEGEL COOPER & CO.**  
SIXTH AVE. NEW YORK. 1878 1975 STS.

**ELECTRIC HEATED RUGS.**

So many things are electric these days that we have long since ceased to wonder at the constantly increasing list. The electric rug is the latest, or was a few days ago.

The rug is made with a warp of fine copper wire covered with asbestos, with filling of wool. It has the appearance of any other well-made tufted rug; it is made as carefully, in fact, more carefully, than most rugs, and when charged with an electric wire attached to the ordinary electric fixtures of a dwelling it generates heat very rapidly and at little expense—for the small sized rugs something like a cent an hour. Now, the practical

value of such a rug lies in its use by the bedside or in the bathroom. The floor partially or entirely covered with a wire warp fabric which generates a continuous heat will, to a great degree, prevent the colds and the discomforts of the fall and spring time when the house is not always heated. A hardwood floor is at best a cheerless thing to step on in the chill dawn of the morning, or to kneel upon in the sad hours of the night. With a few rugs around a room all electrically heated, the early riser can perambulate without chilling his pedal extremities, and can indulge physical culture stunts as he leaps from rug to rug.

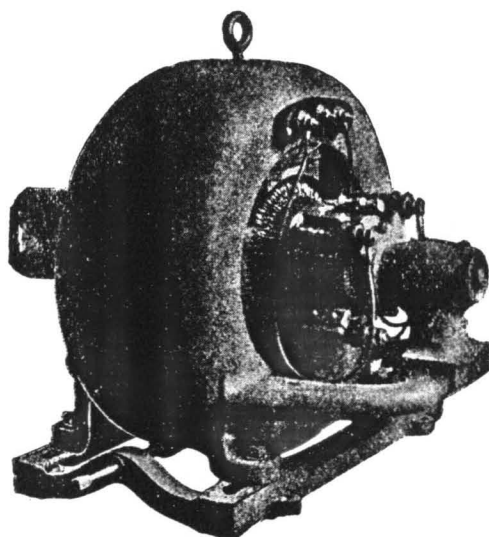


This socket is fibre lined, easily installed and very efficient.

## BENJAMIN No. 4 TWIN SOCKETS

Are unexcelled for Show Window Illumination, giving a maximum of light at a minimum of trouble and expense.

**BENJAMIN ELEC. MFG. CO.**  
CHICAGO NEW YORK



Generators and motors of the type illustrated. |

Motors, controllers, and reversing switches for elevator service.

Direct-connected and belted generators.

All slow speed and of the highest efficiency.

Write for circulars.

## Federal Electric Company

GIRARD, PA.



EXACT SIZE.

### Multiple Badge No. 10060.

A Parade Badge, A Memorial Badge, and a Meeting Room Badge Combined.

### THE MULTIPLE BADGE.

(No. 10060.)

THE Multiple Badge shown on this page is a genuine departure from anything now used in the shape of a reversible design. We particularly commend this design because it is adapted for use in three different ways: A Meeting Room Badge, a Parade Badge, a Memorial or Funeral Badge. The engraving shows the parade side of the badge complete with metal parts. The memorial or funeral side (though we do not show it by an illustration) is the reverse of parade side, and is made with black ribbon with wording embossed in silver. When a badge is wanted for parade or gala purposes the complete design may be used, and when a small badge with dignified effect is wanted the metal part may be used alone by simply detaching it from the badge proper. Which ever part is used there is a complete badge, and we are satisfied that the combining of three distinct uses makes it superior to any reversible design on sale.

We can furnish officers' titles in place of "Member" in the panel on officers' badges without extra charge. The braid and fringe can be furnished in gold or silver. In making the badge reversible the bar is detached at the top and the ribbon part reversed. A loop in the ribbon at top of both sides makes it an easy matter to change the badge so it can be worn in any way desired. Price to Locals 60c each, net.

Send your orders with necessary amount to

H. W. SHERMAN,  
GRAND SECY.-TREAS.,

103 Corcoran Bldg., Washington, D. C.

## Wear the Emblem



We have a supply of Buttons and Charms on hand. Now is the time to send in your order.

Solid Gold Buttons.....	\$0.75
Rolled Gold Buttons.....	.50
Solid Gold Watch Charms....	5.00
Rolled Gold Watch Charms....	1.00

The Solid Gold Buttons and Charms are fully guaranteed. Address,

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103-104 Corcoran Building,  
Washington, D. C.

## HIGH GRADE ELECTRICIANS' TOOLS

Warranted

## COMBINATION WIRE and SLEEVE CLAMPS



Made of the best forged tool steel, properly tempered and will not end out of shape.

THE IRVINGTON Manufacturing Co.  
IRVINGTON, N. J. U. S. A.

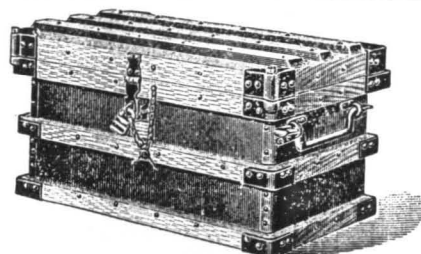
## Schoenman Electric

MANUFACTURING CO.

Manufacturers of high grade

Railway, Light and Power  
Switches and Switchboards,  
Panel Boards & Panel Boxes  
of all descriptions.

Let Us Figure on Your Specifications.  
Berlin Street and P. R. R.  
PITTSBURG, PA.



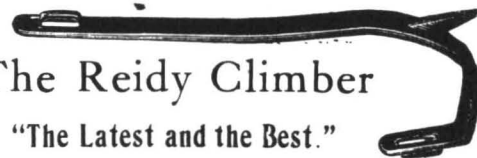
## THE Graphite Lubricating Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

## Graphite and Bronze Bushings and Bearings for Machinery.

They run without oil or grease. Trolley wheel bushings a specialty.

BOUND BROOK, N. J. U. S. A.



## The Reidy Climber

"The Latest and the Best."

Contains the good points of the old climbers and some improvements. Solid forged spur. No rivets used.

Price per pair, express prepaid, \$2.50.

Price per pair, express prepaid, with one set of best straps and pads, \$3.00.

Made by the first man to advertise climbers exclusively in this Electrical Worker.

JOHN J. REIDY,

New Haven County,

BRANFORD, CONN.

## Robertson Electric Company

Buffalo, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Climbers,  
Straps,  
Blow Torches,  
Pliers,  
Gloves,  
and Sundries.

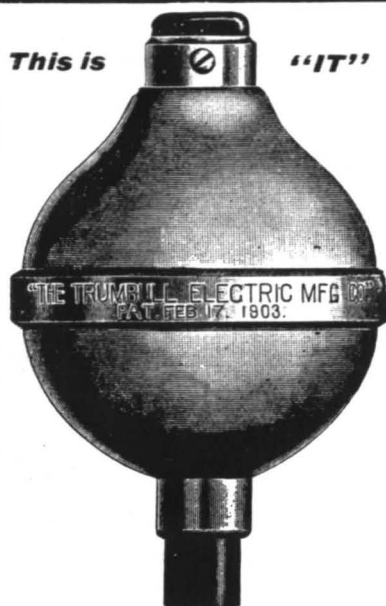
## STRONGEST AND BEST MAKE OF STEEL TOOL CHESTS and VISES

Also, STEEL BOXES of all Descriptions.  
Ask your Jobber for Catalogue and  
Prices, or send direct to

The Vanderman Plumbing and Heating Co.  
WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

This is

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## A New Pendant Switch

We now have ready for delivery in any quantity our NEW PENDANT SWITCH. The following are some of its noteworthy features:

### **Cheap, Durable, Efficient**

Has only one button to operate. Neat in appearance. Guaranteed to operate successfully at its rated capacity (10-ampere, 125 volts) 10,000 times without injury. Any switch failing to come up to this standard will be replaced free of charge.

The switch is a 10-ampere snap switch of a special design, positive in action, easy to operate. Standard finish, nickel plated or polished brass. Made in one size only.

**IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK INTO THIS SWITCH**

Manufacturers  
of  
ELECTRICAL  
SUPPLIES



New York  
Office  
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## THE Philadelphia Electric Co.

10th and Sansom Streets, Philadelphia

Supplies Current for  
Electric Light  
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Everything Electrical  
IN PHILADELPHIA

Buy the Standard Lamp of the World,  
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**OSBURN  
FLEXIBLE  
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General Sales Offices:  
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WHEN YOU WANT ANYTHING IN THE

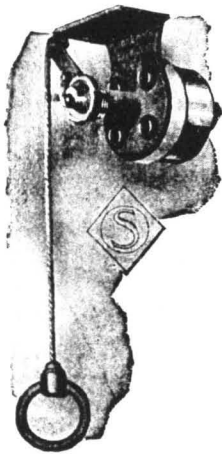
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CALL UPON

## Cataract Electric Supply Co.

11 and 13 West Swan Street, (Chapin Block) ~~11~~ BUFFALO, N. Y.  
Bell 'Phone, Seneca 2382

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### Sorensen's Switch

APPROVED BY THE FIRE UNDERWRITERS

PRICE TWO DOLLARS

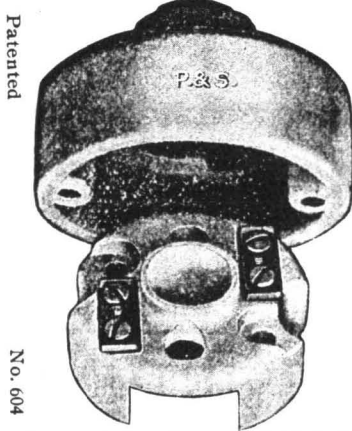
Easy action, simply made of the best material  
and workmanship; to place on ceilings  
Mechanically and electrically correct

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Patented

No. 604

No. 604.

### P. & S. Fuseless Rosette for Concealed Work

NATIONAL CODE

The canopy part alone (No. 605), may be used when  
it is desired to solder the drop cord direct to the outlet  
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PASS & SEYMOUR, Inc.,

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### AMERICAN CIRCULAR "LOOM"

The ideal Flexible Conduit—been used successfully for over  
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ELECTRODUCT—made of selected mild steel—

the rigid conduit for use where all iron conduit is required—carefully prepared  
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**AMERICAN CIRCULAR LOOM CO.**

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W. F. KILLION & CO.,

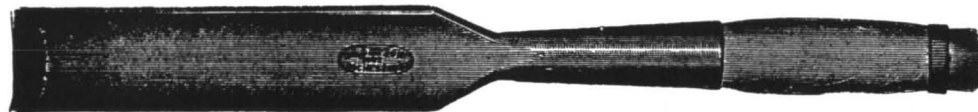
Electrical Engineers and Contractors

PATENTEES OF GASO-TURBINE MARINE ENGINES

HEED BUILDING, 1213-15 FILBERT STREET,

Manufacturers of Telephones,  
Dynamos and Motors,  
Private Telephone Lines Built and Repaired.

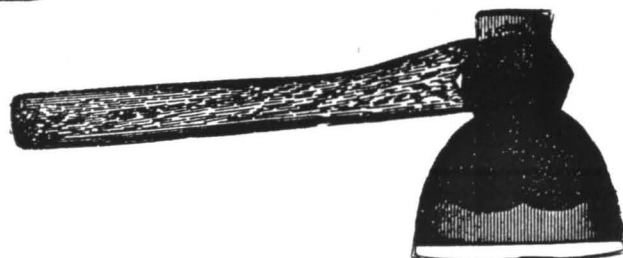
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**LINEMEN**

We desire to call your  
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**HIGH - GRADE**



**BARTON'S**  
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which we claim are superior to any  
in America. Our goods are for sale  
See that our trade-mark, "D. R.  
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other similar line of goods made  
at all first-class hardware dealers.  
Barton," is stamped on every piece.  
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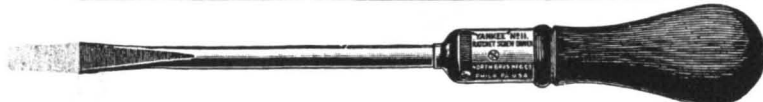
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Mention  
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**MACK & CO., 18 Brown's Race, Rochester, N.Y.**

DEC. 1904

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Are the newest, cleverest and most satisfactory in use, and the first to be offered at so reasonable a price that every up-to-date mechanic could buy tools of their quality and character.  
Other tools are very good tools, but "Yankee" Tools are better.  
"Yankee" Tools are sold by all leading dealers in tools and hardware everywhere.  
**ASK YOUR DEALER TO SEE THEM**



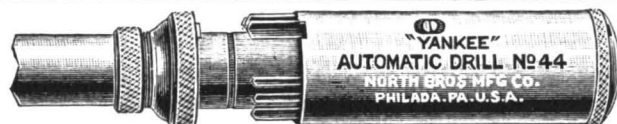
"Yankee"  
Ratchet Screw Driver.



"Yankee"  
Ratchet Screw Driver with  
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The "Yankee" Tool Book tells all about these and some others, and is mailed free on application to  
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## White Switches TABLET BOARDS SWITCH BOARDS

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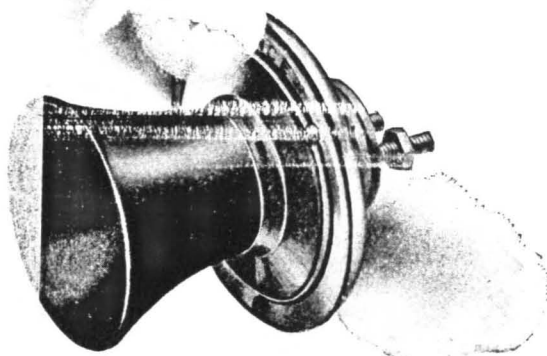
FOR ALL OCCASIONS

**INTERNATIONAL BADGE AND NOVELTY COMPANY**

RANDOLPH AND PLANE STREETS

Samples on Application

NEWARK, N. J.



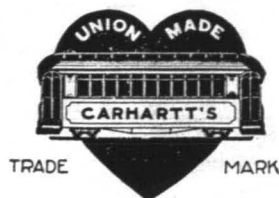
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First Rate for Test Sets

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**OVERALLS**  
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**PANTALOONS**

HONORABLY MADE  
FOR  
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WRITE FOR FREE  
SOUVENIR TIME BOOK  
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